THE ERIE OBSERVER.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., Proprietors. FORWARD. $1 50 A YEAR, in Advance.

VOLUME 23. SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1853. NUMBER 34.

Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO., PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

OFFICE, CORNER STATE ST. AND PUBLIC SQUARE, ERIE.

TERMS OF THE PAPER

Unsubscribers by the carrier, at $2,00
By mail, or at the office, in advance, 1,50
If not paid in advance, or within three months from the time of subscribing, two dollars will be charged.
All communications must be post paid.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Under or exceeding 1 lines, one year. $3,00
One square " " 10,00
do. do. six months, 6,00
do. do. three months, 3,00

Transient advertisements, 75 cents per square, of fifteen lines or less, for the first insertion. 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.
Yearly advertisers have the privilege of changing at pleasure, but those whose advertisements occupy more than two squares, and to whom is inserted to their immediate business.
Advertisements having other directions, will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

VINCENT HIMROD & CO.
Manufacturers of Stoves, Hollow Ware, Engines, Machinery, Rail Road Cars, etc., State St., Erie Pa.

THOMAS M AUSTIN.
(Late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.)
Dealer in Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses, Lamps and Fancy Goods, wholesale and retail.

JOHN GOALDING.
Merchant Tailor, and Habit Maker—Shop on the east side of State street, two doors north of Eight, and adjoining J. H. Rhodes & Co's Cabinet Ware-Room, Erie, Penna.

JOHN KEENAN,
General Steamboat Agent, office at R. J. Roger's Hat Store State street Erie Pa.

CLARK & METCALF,
Wholesale and retail dealers in Dry Goods, Carpets, and Dry Groceries No. 1 Reed House.

WILLIAMS & WRIGHT.
Brokers, Collectors and Dealers in Gold and Silver coin, uncurrent Money, Land Warrants and certificates of Deposite. Also Sight Drafts on the principal cities of the Union, and all parts of the Old Country for sale. Office, Williams' Block, corner of State-st., and Public Square.
J. R. WILLIAMS. C. B. WRIGHT.

J. G. & W. I. MILLS,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars.—Also, Foreign Fruit, Nutts, Pickles and Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Preserves, and Hermetically Sealed articles of every description always on hand, No 3, Wilkins's Block, State-st., opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa.
J. G. Mills, New York. Wm. I. Mills, Buffalo.
Also, receiving in their season, Oysters in shell, from J. G. Mills Depot, New York, which will be sold Wholesale at low prices
A. C. Jackson, Agent, Erie, Pa.

DURLIN & SLOAN.
Dealers in Classical, School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Printer's Cards, No. 9, Brown's new Block, Erie Pa.
A. P. DURLIN. B. F. SLOAN.

W. POYNTELL JOHNSTON M. D.
Office at his residence on 6th Street, two doors West of the Episcopal Church.

T. W. MOORE,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Candies, Fruit, &c., One Door below Loomis & Co's State street, Erie.

JOHN B. COOK.
Dealer in Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, and the Greatest variety of ael Store in the City, Cheap Sale, Erie, Pa.

STERRETT & GRAY.
Importers, Jobbers and retail Dealers in Wet and Dry Groceries Provisions, Produce, Foreign and Domestic Fruit, Wooden, Willow and Stone Ware, Flour, Fish, Salt, Glass, Nails, Powder, Shot, Caps, Safety Fuse, &c., &c. French Street, opposite the Reed House, Erie, Pa.
N. B.—Steam and Canal Boats, Vessels, Hotels, and Private Families supplied with any of the above articles with promptness and very cheap.

WM. S. LANE.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
OFFICE over Jackson's store, at North-East corner of the Public Square.

DOCTORS BEEBE & STEWART.
Practising Physicians and Surgeons. Office and Residences—between Sassafras Streets.
Office hours from 7 to 8, A. M; 1 to 2, and 6 to 7, P. M.
A. BEEBE, M. D. J. L. STEWART, M. D.

JOHN HEARN & CO.
Forwarding and Commission Merchants, dealer in Coal, Flour, Fish, and agent for a daily line of upper lake Steamers, Public Dock Erie Pa.

LIDDELL & Co.
Blacksmiths, Manufacturers of Iron Fence, Railing, Steamboat Boilers, &c., &c., State, between 7 h and 8th. Streets, Erie.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Office Removed to No. 5 Reed Block, State Street.
Eastern Express closes at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Western " " 3 o'clock, P. M.
O. D. STAFFORD, Agent.

GEORGE J. MORTON.
(Late of the firm of J. Hearn & Co.)
Forwarding and Commission Merchant, Public Dock, Erie, Pa. Dealer in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour and Plaster.

WALKER & TIBBALS.
Forwarding, produce and Commission Merchants second Ware House East of the Public Bridge, Erie Pa.
Dealers in Coal, Salt, Plaster, Stucco, Fish, Lime and Lime Kiln, Iron, Nails, Stoves, Castings, &c., &c., with unsurpassed facilities for shipping either by Steamboats, Propellers, Canal Boats or by Rail Road.
C. WALKER. L. N. TIBBALS.

W. H. KNOWLTON,
Watchmaker and Repairer, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Looking Glasses and other Fancy Goods store one door west of the Reed House. 17

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. No 4, Perry Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

A. M. JUDSON,
Attorney at Law.—Office on Park Row, between Browns' new Hotel and the Reed House, up stairs.

DR. C. BRANDES.
Physician and Surgeon—Office at his residence on Eighth street, between French and Holland, Erie, Pa.

M. SANFORD & CO.,
Dealers in Gold, Silver, Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, &c. Sight Exchange on the principal cities constantly for sale Office in Beatty's Block, Public Square, Erie.

T. HERON STUART.
Physician and Physician—Office, corner of French and Fifth streets, over Moses Koch's store. Residence on Fourth street, one door east of the old Apothecary Hall.

RUFUS REED,
Dealer in English, German and American Hardware and Cutlery: Axe, Saws, Anvils, Vices, Iron and Steel No. 3 Reed House, Erie, Pa.

CADWELL & BENNETT,
Importers, Jobbers, and Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Glassware, Carpeting, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, &c. Empire Stores State Street, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie, Pa.
Also—Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Axle Arms, Springs, and a general assortment of Saddle and Carriage Trimmings.

S. MERVIN SMITH,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, and Agent for the Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company—Office 3 doors west of Wrights store, Erie, Pa.

GEORGE H. CUTLER,
Attorney at Law, Girard, Erie County, Pa. Collections and other business attended to with promptness and dispatch.

JOSIAH KELLOGG,
Forwarding & Commission Merchant, on the Public Dock, east of State street.
Coal, Salt, Plaster and White Fish, constantly for sale.

I. ROSENZWEIG & Co.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, ready made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c., No. 1 Wright's Block, State street, Erie.

MARSHALL & VINCENT,
Attorneys at Law—Office up stairs in Tammany Hall building north of the Prothonotary's office, Erie.

MURRAY WHALLON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law—Office over C. B. Wright's Store, entrance one door west of State street, on the Diamond, Erie.

TIBBALS, & HAYES,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Dry Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c. No. 1, Brown's New Hotel.

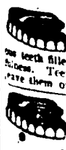
SMITH JACKSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queens Ware, Lime, Stone, Nails, &c., 121, Cheapside, Erie, Pa.

WILLIAM RIBLET,
Cabinet Maker Upholster, and Undertaker, corner of State and Seventh streets, Erie.

CARTER & BROTHER,
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicine, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs Glassware, No. 6, Reed House, Erie.

JAMES LYTLE,
Fashionable Merchant Tailor, on the public square, a few doors west of State street, Erie,

JOHN H. BURTON & CO.
Wholesale and Retail dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Groceries, &c. No. 5, Reed House, Erie.



DR. O. L. ELLIOTT,
Resident Dentist: Office and dwelling on the South side of the Public Square, 1st door East of the Erie Bank Building. Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, from one to an entire set. Carious teeth filled with pure Gold, and restored to health and usefulness. Teeth cleaned with instruments and Dentifrice so as to leave them of pellucid clearness. All work warranted.

M. CHANN, RESIDENT DENTIST—Office on the south side of the Diamond five doors east of the Erie Bank. Prices reasonable, and all work warranted. Erie June 19 1852 a

A NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS.

On each New Year's Day, according to custom so ancient that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, the Carrier Boy is expected to address his patrons. But to-day the custom is reversed. Instead of publishing his annual address, the Editor suppresses it, and publishes in place of it an address from a patron to the Carrier Boy. Without doubt it will shock the youth's modesty, though a well deserved tribute. But here it is:—

A file of papers o'er his shoulder slung,
A sort of fearless looseness of the tongue,
A roguish, merry twinkling of the eye,
A sideway glance that's altogether sly,
And humming to himself—"O don't you cry!"
The burden of the good old tune of "Nelly Bly."
The faithful Carrier Boy goes up and down
The muddy streets and by-ways of the town,
Dispensing here a word, and there a sheet;
A foe to every yelping cur that knows his kick—
How insult to abuse is added with a brick!—
A friend to every man who loves a treat
Of funny things and latest dits of news.
Oh, clothed with music are his hurrying feet,
And full of sunshine is his merry smile,
And he is welcome as a spirit of the air,
When lonely, sad, or haunted by the blues
He places in our hands the wished for file
Sharp-set with wit to turn the edge of care!
The winds and rains no terrors have for him;
On duty bent as prompt as Corporal Trim,
Up with the lark, each Saturday he comes
And with his knuckles on the panel drums;—
We leave the coffee and the good wife's toast
And hasten to the door with all dispatch:
The rapper, he has vanished like a flitting ghost,
But there's the morning paper hanging to the latch!
No boorish visitor, the subject of my verse;
No scion of the noble House of Bores,
With motion slow and solemn as a hearse.
He never tracks with muddy foot our clean-swept floors:
Too busy to intrude, he passes by our doors:
Yet makes us happier by the hearth of home
Than when our uncles, aunts or cousins come
With satchel, trunk, and bleak box like a huge bass drum;
Or when our friends drop in to spend a social hour
And break the back of Patience by straddling it with four!
Though thou dost never favor patrons with a call
Thou art, brave-hearted boy, the favorite of all.
In many a home, when lovers are not there,
Thy name is breathed by rosy lips and fair:
Their words all humming like the bees in May,
When from their lionied nest they rise and soar away—
"I hope the Carrier Boy will come to-day:
I'm dying for the news—the spicy paragraphs,
The marriages, the poetry and the epitaphs!"
To many a fire side, in many a heart, my friend,
Thy rich and varied blessings thou dost send;
A foe to error, ever on the side of Right,
Thou scatterest through the town a blaze of moral light.
Thy sheet, wet from the press, is full of news;
Rich anecdotes to drive away the blues;
Accounts of accidents for aged folks
And murders, marriages and deaths; rare jokes,
Love tales, tit-bits and what the bard's have sung,
To tickle awfully the fancies of the young;
And here and there a dash of Politics—
A faithful shewing up of all its tricks—
A plaintive moan for Scott the mighty dead,
A lusty crow for Pierce whom victory led!
The prices current, state of railroad stocks;
Scanned o'er by men with pockets full of rocks;
Condensed reports from England, Ireland, France,
Australia, California, in advance
Of all the mails; the wary Editor's glance
At state of things in Cuba and the Lobos Isles,
With fiery slips from Filibuster files:
And column is twelve for those who advertise—
Rich fancy stores and "Empires"—O my eyes!—
Young lawyers with their "shingles" out—to sue;
All sorts of pills: and here and there, alas, a fee!
'Tis New Year's morn! Methinks I hear thee say:
"Kind friends and patrons, old and grey and young and gay,

I wish you each a merry year,
A happy heart and conscience clear—
The sunshine of a spotless mind!
Be honest ever in your deal,
And treat each neighbor like a man,
Be always faithful, always kind,
And show an earnest, ready zeal
To do whate'er you can
To aid the suffering poor,
Who, pinched and starved and sore,
Are moaning at your door!
A man may have his gold
And bonds and ships untold;
But Lazarus lame and old
Is richer far than he
Who knows not Charity.
He who would truly live,
And who would truly thrive,
May eat and sleep and drink,
But he must also *think*,
And have a soul to feel,
And human sympathies
Instead of heart like steel
And stony eyes!"

Smart Boy—and always good as thou art smart—
A kind regard for thee doth sparkle in my heart,
And warm good will comes knocking at the door,
As one by one I con thy virtues o'er!
Thou art a public benefactor, Boy!
Swift-footed herald of a coming joy:
Reformer, bard, and oracle sublime;
A prophet standing on the turret-tops of Time
And pointing out to those who move below
The line of march, o'er mountains white with snow,
To reach the shrine Truth: a living Kaleidoscope
Presenting to the eye grotesque and changing shapes,
A theatre of love and hate and hope
With scenery shifting ever to and fro,
On whose broad stage men oft appear like apes,
And kick up somersets like dancers on a rope!
At first 'twould seem as if I had run mad
To give thee all these sounding titles, lad.
But no, I'm right! 'Tis true they are not thine
The truths thou dost dispense. From out the deep-worked mine,
Like jewels they were dug a thousand years ago,
And set with words. But whether high or low,
Whoever picks up truths and scatters them abroad
By all the motley crowd is worshipped as a god!
All eagerly they drink the ancient wine
And never think to ask the question "Is it thine?"
Therefore, if second-handed truths tho' uttered by a clown,
Have won for him high titles and renown,
Most surely he who *carries* them from house to house
Should be as highly honored—were he but a mouse!
I rest my pen. The should be silent night abounds
In hideous noises, strange, unearthly sounds.
A band of beardless boys—beardless but *heered*—
And twenty dogs for killing sheep cross-eared,
Are with each other testing strength of lungs.
The boys have longer ears, the puppies longer tongues!
O Christian parents have the angels fled
Which hovered o'er each bright-eyed infant's head;
And are they all forgot, the prayers you said?
Arouse—upon the brink of ruin tread
Your cherished sons—by very demons led!
With earnest wishes, Boy, I close this crude address,
May all thy toil be crowned with merited success,
And dimes flow in to thee like items for the press—
And may—and may "thy shadow ne'er grow less!"

ADVENTURES IN THE WRONG HOUSE.

BY DR. D. MONTGOMERY BIRD.

(CONCLUDED.)

I never could stand a woman's tears—who can? And those of the beautiful stranger cut me to the soul, while they completed the fascination of my spirit. It was all over with me in a moment. I felt that I had suddenly fallen in love with her, and none the less deeply for knowing no more who she was, and what were her qualities, than if she had just stepped down from the moon; and fallen in love too, to that pitch of desperation, the point of magnanimity. So down I dropped on my knees again, and again seized her hand, which she vainly tried to snatch from me, while I, not doubting her tears were in part, at least, owing to the interruption of the elopement, and consequent fears of losing her lover, energetically repeated my offers of assistance, declaring, on the word of a gentleman, that I would faithfully carry her to the arms of her lover, even, I added, in a rage of zeal and despair, if I have to blow my brains out the moment after.

"Sir," said she, hastily, "I have no lover. I was not going to run away to a lover."

"Heaven be praised," cried I, "for now you can run away with one. Madam, I am a gentleman and a man of fortune, single, unengaged, and I love and adore you. My name is James J. Smith." Here she jerked away her hand, but I jumped and caught it again, for, though she started from me it was not a start of displeasure. On the contrary, she blushed and trembled and looked pleased—I was sure she did—and she grew more pleased the more I told her how much I adored her; and when I presumed, on her growing affection, to throw my arm around her waist, she began to smile and giggle. In fact, I thought she was going into hysterics, which is proof of overpowering feelings, when, oh! surprise and mortification—she burst into a laugh, exclaiming—"Oh, it is too ridiculous! But pray go," she added hastily; "for if Susan should return and find you—"

"No fear of her," I cried, "for I left her safe locked in her room along with Jimmy. I took care of the traitoress and her confederate.

"You did!" said the beauty, looking astonishment and inquiry. "Perhaps, then," she continued, hesitatingly, "as you won't go," (oh, what an enchanting way of telling me I might stay! no wonder I kissed her! but it was a wonder how well she bore it!) "As you won't go, perhaps you will tell me how you came to lock her up, and who Jimmy is, and how you got into this house, and this room, for I am very curious—and—"

"You have a right to know all about it. It was all a blunder, the happiest blunder that ever was made. You must know," said I, "I thought this was my boarding house, Mrs. B——'s."

"No," said the beauty, "it is Mrs. F——'s."

"I shall love Mrs. F—— as long as I live. I made the mistake more readily, because, being beset by the police for knocking down a rascally fellow, who had insulted me in the street. (I did not like to tell my charmer of the arrest, lest she should conceive some suspicion of me.) I attempted to get home through by-ways and the garden gate. Susan let me in; she was waiting for that rascally Jimmy, her sweetheart, who was to pretend to conduct you to the cars—"

"Oh, no," said my mistress; "I never heard of Jimmy. Susan was to take me, and she was to be dressed in men's clothes—you know how I mistook you—what a great mistake I made!"

"Oh, that it could be made over again!" said I sincerely enough. I then proceeded with the story as I have already narrated it, exposing the schemes and the punishment, such as it was, of Susan, and describing the illusion—the persuasion of its being my own chamber, in my own boarding house—under which I had entered her boudoir. "And now, my adored creature," said I, "if eloping is necessary, let us start forthwith, and we can be married before the cars start. 'Tis but stopping at the first parson's or magistrate's.

"But—but," murmured my mistress, with the sweetest accents, "would you really marry me—without knowing me?"

"I would, I will," said I clasping her in my arms. "I take you for better or worse, believing—for my soul tells me it—that you are an angel."

"Oh, James," said she meltingly, don't you know me? I am Ellen, little Ellen, Cousin Ellen. Didn't you get father's letter?"

Heavens! what a surprising climax to the day's adventure! Was I to get my namesake's letters, father his debts, and marry his intended wife into the bargain! No wonder the dear creature should melt so soon, to find in me her supposed cousin and destined husband. But how was it she could be so deceived? Certainly she must have known her own cousin. And what was she going to elope for?—These questions and various others which came crowding into my brain, were, without asking them; (for in fact I was a while speechless) answered by the darling Ellen herself, who, with looks of the most confiding fondness, as if the matter was quite settled, murmured—

"Ain't it strange that we should come together so, and that we should both love without knowing each other? But how should we, since we have never been together since we were children? And I thought you had red hair, too! How foolish!—And when I thought you were only Susan disguised, and wished I had just such a handsome-looking person for a sweetheart, I said nothing but the truth; for indeed, I loved you when I thought you were only Susan! And to think I was going to run away from you! Oh, how unhappy I should have been if I had! and how happy I am that I did not!"

And here my dear cousin (my cousin, indeed!) threw her arm around my neck in the sweetest way imaginable. I returned the caress, but expressed some of my astonishment by echoing her words—

"Run away from me, indeed—from your own cousin?"

"Oh, you know I thought you had red hair, and I never could abide red hair," said she. "And then father, if you remember father, you know he is old and obstinate. And then that contract."

"Contract!" said I, "what contract?"

"Why, with Uncle John, to be sure—though it was not a contract, but only a promise; for you know, ever since I was born, father and uncle John were determined we should be married together, for some of their wise reasons about the property. Now cousin James," continued Ellen, with unabated affection, which was the more agreeable because these hints of the contract, or promise, with the wise reason about property, struck a sudden chill in my bosom, suggesting some great obstacle that might arise in my new-born love; "now cousin," continued the dear girl, "because I thought you had red hair, and because they were going to marry me to you whether I would or not, I hated you—it was so foolish and wicked—but I don't hate you now. And when we started off on this jaunt to Niagara, and father told me I must be married to you, here in Philadelphia, I hated you more than ever; and when father told me that he had written to you to meet us to day, and that he expected you, and if you came I should perhaps marry you to-night, I could endure it no longer. And so I made a confidant of that treacherous Susan, and we were to run away together."

"And whither," quoth I, "were you going? And why in boy's clothes?"

"Oh," replied Ellen, laughing, "we were going home, to be sure, and the disguise was to prevent our being tracked. I thought it would be so fine to be snug and safe at home, while father was hunting for me in all sorts of places: and then, after I had managed through friends, to get him to let me off from the contract, he would be so delighted to find I had run away after all; for going home is not eloping, is it?"

Oh! how I adored the dear simple creature, and how I trembled with fear, lest, after all, I should lose her. Would she love me so well, when she discovered I was not her cousin, the betrothed of her childhood? For it was evident that idea now gave her pleasure, however previously disagreeable. Must I continue to deceive her? Could I succeed in deceiving her father? And could I expect her of him without deceiving him? Might not their James J. Smith step in, and snatch the prize out of my grasp? Was I not wronging him and them, by permitting myself to act (for certainly I had not assumed) his character? No! my namesake was a rogue: and by ousting him, I secured him his deserts, and the others, perhaps—it could not be otherwise—their happiness. Beside, could I give up Ellen?

"She, at least," thought I, "will forgive the deceit."

"And here I am, after all, Ellen, dearest of my soul," I said, determined upon a desperate move.—

"And now do you hate me?"

"No, James, its just as father wants."

"And will you marry me?"

"Yes, if father wishes."

"And to-night?"

"If—if father insists upon it."

"Well, beloved, if he don't insist upon it, I do.—Where is he?"

"Oh," replied Ellen, "just over in his parlor, there, rolling over his papers. He was quite angry because you were not here to receive him, and because you did not come all day."

"I did not get into town till this afternoon, and of course have not long been in the possession of his letter."

I drew it from my pocket—and how I blessed the rascally note-holder who prevented my returning it to the post-office.

"I wonder if he will recollect me?" I said; and for the life of me, I could not say it in any other but a trembling voice.

"Oh, no," replied Ellen, "for it is fourteen or fifteen years since I saw you, you know, and he only remembers you as a red-headed school-boy. I am so glad that your hair has changed to a beautiful brown?"

"Let us go see him, and ask his blessing."

"He will be so surprised," said Ellen.

The parlor was but across the passage. Six steps brought us into the presence of my venerable uncle, of whom I did not as much as know the name. All I knew of it was the initials, T. B., as inscribed in the letter. He started up from his nap, giving me a grim look of inquiry.

"Cousin James, father," said Ellen with a blush.

"Dear sir," said I, dashing in, "I am rejoiced to see you. Looking at my hair, I see; not so red as in old times, sir! Did not arrive till late this afternoon—hence my misfortune in just getting your last letter," I flung it on the table. "Am delighted with Ellen, and she, I hope, with me."

And down we popped at his feet.

The old gentleman stared at us with astonishment and delight.

"Bless your heart!" he cried. "Why, where did you stumble upon her, and how did you bring her into such good humor?"

"Oh, sir, I have been sitting with her this half hour, in her boudoir, an'——"

"Ah, you dog, I like your spirit—daughter first, dad afterward."

"And, sir, she finds my hair not quite so red as she thought it was."

"Bravo, lad! And she'll have you."

"This very night, sir, if you insist upon it, as I hope you will."

"*Le triomphe!* I do—I will. Do you hear me, Nell? I insist upon your marrying him immediately."

"Yes, sir," said Ellen.

"Ring the bell for a parson. How we shall nick that rascally Harry. Was trying to stop the match, had some villainous plan of his own; and was quite afraid of him; abused you like a pickpocket. Shall choose him handsomely—a parson—a kingdom for a parson!"

And my venerable father-in-law skipped across the floor, rang the bell, squeezed my hand, kissed his daughter, and rang the bell again, and performed various other feats, which were, in their effects, of a truly legerdemain character; for, within ten minutes before, was a heart-freed bachelor—free of the world and women, was standing in a wedding group, composed of persons, all of them entire strangers, my bride, my father-in-law, the clergyman with his book, the lady of the house, and some other persons, admitted as witnesses of the ceremony, about to be married to a lady whose name I did not actually know. The haste, the bustle, the extraordinary transition, my hopes, my apprehension, my ignorance, all combined to throw me into a whirl of confusion, during which the ceremony was begun, and conducted very little to my edification; for I cannot say that I distinguished one word, until my ears were suddenly struck with the important question, "Do you James J. Smith, take this woman to be your wedded wife?" etc. At that moment I was struck with the common absurdity of taking such a leap in the dark—of marrying a woman, who, all for I could tell, might be——. But as I was going to bolt, (for truly that was the impulse then upon me,) I caught a view of the bride's face stealing to me an upturned glance, so full of goodness, purity, affection, and heaven knows what other divine qualities, that fear changed to rapture, and I uttered the important "Yes," with the emphasis of resolution.

How I quickened into life now, and pricked up my ears to hear my wife's name.

"Do you, Ellen Brown——"

I felt as if struck by a forty-jar charge of electricity. The name confounded, without illuminating me. In truth, I had no time for comparing facts, and making inferences; for just as the clergyman breathed the expected name of my charmer, the door flew open, and a man rushed in, hastily exclaiming:

"Hold! hold! I forbid the bans!"

Conceive the surprise of all present, at this extraordinary interruption; and conceive my surprise, when snatching Ellen in my arms, determined to maintain my right to her, against all mankind, but particularly against James J. Smith, the *genuine*, who I doubted not was the cause of the interruption—conceive my surprise, I say, when turning to this detested personage, my eyes fell, not upon my red-headed namesake, but my old friend and college-mate, Harry Brown, of Virginia. That he should cause such a dangerous interruption—that he should turn against me, his old friend, and ruin me. I gnashed my teeth at him—I raised my hand in a furious menace, and if there had been a pistol in it, I should certainly have blown his brains out.

"You forbid the bans, you scoundrel?" said my father-in-law, in a rage equal to my own. "You, you dog you forbid the bans?"

He was approaching my friend irefully. But Harry was looking at me. His face lightened up with wonder, followed by an air of recognition and delight; and smothering, or trying to smother a laugh, and laying his finger significantly along his nose, he repeated, though in very altered accents—in fact he could hardly speak from laughing—

"Yes, I forbid the bands, until Mrs. Brown gets up. She is on the stairs. What, uncle, do you expect to marry Nell off without allowing us to be witnesses? Here she is."

Enter Mrs. Harry Brown, a fine looking young matron, but not so fine as my Nelly.

"You thought to give me the slip, by taking the morning boat, and changing your boarding house—you forgot the evening train and my skill in hunting down fugitives."

"And you don't suppose the match, then, you dog?" cried my father-in-law; and you don't know anything against Jim, after all?"

"Oh, no, nothing at all. I approve of the match with all my heart and soul; and pray proceed with it as quickly as possible. You, Ellen Brown, do you take this man—but I beg the reverend gentleman's pardon."

The ceremony was resumed, and in two minutes I was married.

"Victory," cried Harry, seizing my hand, and so interrupting the first nuptial embrace, with which, according to the fashion, I was saluting my wife. "I congratulate you, my cousin James J. Smith,—upon having married the finest girl and richest heiress in Virginia; the very girl I intended for you.—Oh, you dog, who could have thought you had the wit or spirit to accomplish the splendid adventure without my assistance?—Know your relations.—Don't you see my wife wants to kiss her unknown cousin. You kiss her, and I'll kiss Nelly. Ha! ha! ha!"

And here my friend went into explosions of laughter and rejoicing, that amazed everybody except me, who began to be aware of the full extent of my good fortune.

In the midst of this joyous tumult, enters another unexpected visitor. Death! it was the red-headed gentleman of the theatre; the true James J. Smith, as my fears told me, and was rendered still more evident by his first words to my father-in-law—

"Sir," said the young gentleman, grasping his hand, "I have, I believe, the honor of speaking to my dear uncle Thomas Brown, and of introducing to him his unworthy nephew, James J. Smith."

"B'ess my soul!" cried the old gentleman, and he could say no more, for he was struck dumb with astonishment.

"I had the misfortune, in some unaccountable way," continued the new comer, "to miss your last favor, promising to arrive to-day, (and here the villain drew out some former letter) and only heard of your being here by accident. But that—I can't be mistaken. Permit me to pay my respects to my dear cousin."

And he stepped, *alter ego*, with a captivating smile, and extended his hand to my astonished wife, whom he saluted as his dear cousin Ellen—Miss Brown.

"Mrs. James J. Smith, sir," said I.

"That is to be," added red-head, with delightful suavity.

I looked around to my friend Harry for assistance; for I confess that at this moment my heart failed me; not that I had any fear of my contemptible namesake, indeed, but I dreaded the effect of the denouement upon my wife and father-in law, both of whom appeared very much discomposed by the new turn of affairs. Harry looked as if about going into another burst of merriment; but he nodded his head, as if to bid me dash away without fear.

"Mrs. James J. Smith, that is, sir," said I.—"This lady is my wife."

"Sir," said the gentleman, "*I* am James J. Smith."

"Sir," said I, "be seated."

"James *Jones* Smith," cried the red-head, "this lady's cousin."

"James *John* Smith," cried I, "this lady's husband."

"Uncle," said James Jones, with a look of horror, "you have married Ellen to an impostor, and I am ruined forever."

"What—an imposter!" cried Mr. Brown. "Call for a constable."

If you do, said I, "he will only arrest your nephew, there, not me, as your nephew well knows.—The young man speaks the truth, at least in part. He is your nephew, and he is ruined forever, as I know as well as he; for this afternoon I was dunned upon an unpaid note of his, for a debt of honor, a gambling debt of near two thousand dollars, and was arrested, beside, for a tailor's bill of—"

"Oh, for Heaven's sake"—interrupted my rival, deprecatingly.

"And," continued I, "it is but an hour since I heard him, in the public theatre, when warned to beware of the hawks and buzzards who were on the watch for him, boast to his gambling friends of his rich and confoundedly handsome cousin here, the daughter of "old rusty, a hard-hearted old bunks," as a resource that would enable him to hold up his head amongst the best of them."

"Done for, by jingo," said Mr. James Jones Smith, and sneaked out of the room.

"Oh, the abandoned villian!" quoth my father-in-law.

"And if you want more evidence of his worthlessness," said Harry, stepping to my aid, "I can give it, you know, uncle, I warned you I had heard strange tales of him. When I came round here with Mrs. Brown to see you, and heard you were marrying away Nelly, I thought it was to him, and that's the reason I forbade the bans."

"Ay, sir, and you countenanced, you aided and abetted this worthy personage," said Mr. Brown, senior, giving me a look as black as midnight.—"You helped, you instigated a rascally imposter, (here the old man gave way in a fit of rage, and Ellen began to cry) to cheat and deceive my girl, to rob me of my daughter."

"No imposter at all, said Harry. (I would have said the same thing, but he took the words out of my mouth.) He is a gentleman, uncle; my old friend and college-mate, and the very man I wished to substitute for his namesake—the very man I hinted to you, though I never told you his name. For, in honesty, I must confess I had some thoughts, if no other turn would serve, of getting him to personate your nephew, and so cheat you into accepting a worthier son-in-law. He has rushed into the adventure on his own suggestion, (here Harry began to laugh again) and I vow I admire and love him all the better for his spirit."

"It was a vile deception" said Mr. Brown.

"I declare, sir," said I, "it was an unpremeditated, an accidental one altogether. An extraordinary circumstance (and here I related it) threw me into Ellen's boudoir, where upon mentioning my name, and James J. Smith—James John Smith—is my name, sir; she herself hailed me as her cousin, from whom I had found her just on the point of running away."

"Oh, James," said Ellen, "don't tell of me."

"I had never seen her before—I knew not who she was—yet I fell desperately in love with her, and to improve the opportunity, (which I must otherwise have lost,) I allowed her to remain deceived. I did deceive you, in appearing as your nephew, for I saw that otherwise you would reject me. Yet you must give me credit for disinterested motives, sir, and for a true, uncompromising affection for your daughter, since I stood up to marry her, without knowing who she was—without knowing even so much as her name."

"Very fine indeed," said the snarling Mr. Brown. "But as you heard your namesake talk of the rich, as well as devilish handsome daughter of the hard-headed old rusty, (confound the jackanapes!) you must permit me to believe you were reminded of her two recommendations, together—"

"I declare," interrupted I, "I hadn't time to think of anything but her beauty."

"But, sir," continued my father-in-law, sternly, "my nephew forgot to let you and his rascally associates know, sir, that my daughter's riches, sir, depended upon the will of her father, sir; and that she will never get a penny, sir, for marrying a man I disapprove of, sir."

"Then, sir," said I, I am proud to assure you that fortune has placed me beyond the necessity of lamenting your disapproval; for, thank Heaven, I have enough to secure your daughter's happiness, if love and competency can secure it."

"Shall have it all," said "old rusty," grasping my hand warmly, "for I was only trying you; and I see you are a good fellow. Confound that rascally nephew! What an escape we have had! And it's all owing to his (this was spoken to Harry and the others) having the same name, being a better fellow, and not having red hair!"

"And ain't you my cousin, after all?" murmured the soft voice of Ellen, in my ear.

"No, my love, but—"

"But my husband! Oh, it is very funny. But I shall love you all the better. And I am so glad you deceived us: otherwise father might never have consented."

"And if he had not?"

"Then, perhaps—yes, then—if you had asked me, I should have run away with you! But now let us liberate Susan, and give her a scolding."

"Oh," said the lady of the house, "she, or her Jimmy has picked the lock, and they have run away together."

"Well, let her go," said Ellen. "Fate has provided me a better traveling companion, and I do not care how soon we start off for Niagara."

"Ah, the dear creature! She has not yet ceased to laugh and rejoice over the oddity of our courtship and marriage; and as for me, I never recount, without a thrill of pleasure, my half hour's adventure in the Wrong House.

MARBLEIZED IRON.—The use of Iron, in its application to building purposes seems to be daily extending; its durability of ornament for architectural adornment, without much increasing the cost, recommends it above all other materials. A new application of it has just been made by the New York Marbled Iron Works, in the manufacture of marbleized iron, which has all the beauty and variety of colors that marble itself exhibits. The iron appears to be enamelled; and the choicest kinds of marble for mantels, columns and table tops, are imitated so closely that the ordinary eye cannot detect the difference. The great advantages of this article are; its cheapness, it being produced at about one third the cost of marble, and in various shapes and forms, according to the taste of the purchaser; its durability and capability of resisting a greater degree of heat. Neither acids nor oils affect it, in which respect it has a decided advantage over marble. The beauty and utility of this manufactured article will make it a valuable and important substitute for marble.

OLD TOWSER—A PARODY.

Don't you remember old Towser, dear Kate,
Old Towser, so shaggy and kind?
How he used to lay, day and night, by the gate,
And seize interlopers—*behind?*

Political and General News.

Thirty-Second Congress—Second Session.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Borland introduced a joint resolution explanitory of the act appropriating money for the removal of Red river raft; which was considered and passed.

Mr. Gwin introduced a bill in relation to a railroad communication with the Pacific; and, after some debate, the subject was made the special order for Monday, the 10 h of January next. The leading provisions of the bill stipulate that it shall start from some point on Red River, near the South-west corner of Arkansas; that it shall have at its Eastern end two branches, one leading to the Atlantic through the Southern States, and the other through the North; and, also, two at its Western end, one leading to the Pacific through California, and the other through Oregon; that the contractors have for its construction alternate sections of public land forty miles through the States, and eighty miles wide through the intervening Territories: Congress to reserve power to regulate charges for freight and passengers; the Road to be constructed with all the modern improvements, with six foot gauge, and rail weighing not less than 64 pounds to the yard; the troops, monitions of war, and mails of the Government, to be transported free; and, at the end of thirty years, the Road to be surrendered to the United States.

The bill giving further remedies to patentees was taken up, and postponed until Tuesday next.

The bill to change the mode of compensating members of Congress was taken up; and, after debate, it was ordered to be indefinitely postponed—yeas 21, nays 19.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House agreed to the action of the Committee of Ways and Means on the day before, referring the subject of the improvement of Rivers (as treated in the message) to the Committee on Commerce, by a vote of yeas 84, nays 63.

Mr. Gorman reported from the committee on Printing, a resolution directing the printing of two hundred additional copies of the Presidents message and accompanying documents for the use of the different government bureaus; which, after discussion at some length, was agreed to.

Petitions, and also reports, from the committee on Elections were then presented by many members; all of which were disposed of.

After which the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Dec. 23,

SENATE.—Mr. Borland introduced a bill granting lands to the States of Arkansas and Missouri in aid of certain railroads therein.

Mr. Mason introduced a resolution calling upon the President for certain correspondence in relation to the island of Cuba; which was considered and debated at length by Messrs. Mason, Cass, and Underwood.

Mr. Mason said he thought it important that the Senate should have these notes. The political condition of Cuba is a matter of importance to the people of this country. While the island remains in the possession of Spain we have nothing to do with it, but if any attempt should be made to put its sovereignty in the hands of other powers, it will become the duty of the United States to interfere to prevent it. This would be an inevitable necessity. He, as a Senator from the South, was opposed to any attempt to acquire Cuba. He was content that the island should remain in the possession of Spain, or the people of the island, by their own act, completely sever their connection with the mother country. Our honor, national dignity, and good name, binds us in the meantime to discontenance all efforts to wrest the island from Spain. When the fruit is fully ripe it must fall into our lap.

Mr. Mason animadverted at some length on the publication by President Fillmore of the correspondence relative to the purchase of Cuba. He did not question the motives of the act, but thought it wanting in sound judgement. It was unusual in the diplomatic intercourse of nations, to disclose the confidential negociations in which other parties are engaged. It had done irreparable mischief to the cause of Cuban acquisition. He thought the best and surest way for the United States to acquire Cuba, was to keep perfectly good faith with Spain.—Let her rest in perfect security, and in good time Spain will freely yield to the inevitable necessity of the annexation of Cuba to the American continent, where properly, from geographical position, she belongs.

Mr. Mason regretted that the President should have said that the annexation of Cuba was fraught with serious evils to ourselves. He, for one, saw no peril, even if we were to annex Cuba to-morrow. Let this tripartite proposition be what it may, whenever the proper hour comes, in a proper manner to annex Cuba, it will be done, and Europe may ho'd her peace.

Mr. Cass followed, sustaining the views advanced by Mr. Mason. It was, he said, our manifest destiny to go forward, and we shall do so. We may talk as we will of the perfect immobility, but while we stand still, the world is going on. He advocated at some length, the Monroe and Polk doctrine of noninterference by European powers in the affairs of the American continent. That doctrine would be sustained, and the attempt to violate the principle of it, would be a principle of war. He was in favor of the purchase of Cuba, at any time when it could be accomplished reasonably, but no transfer of the island to any other power, under any possible circumstances, could meet the sanction of the Government of the United States. He denied that he was any fillibuster. He reprobated all these efforts to procure Cuba by force. If the people of Cuba wanted to throw off the yoke of Spain, they had his warmest sympathies, and the independence of the island would be gladly recognized by the country, whenever they might be in a position to make it proper. The annexation of Cuba had no terrors for him. He expressed the apprehensions that had been entertained before the annexation of Louisiana; but all had vanished with the consummation of that act. It was well known that we had a pretty spacious swallow with reference to territorial acquisition.—He was willing now to wait and digest the last acquisition; but he was also willing to receive more as soon as we were ready.

Mr. Cass, continuing his remarks, inadvertently advocated the Pacific Railroad project. There was no measure that would so greatly tend to strengthen the bonds of the nation as that. He commented severely on the inconsistency of England, who ever harping on Jonathan's thirst for territory, was continually extending her own dominions by the power of the sword in every weak quarter. He said the recent annexation of Burmah, was for the sake of a debt of a paltry hundred thousand pounds.

He denounced the proceedings of the meeting of women in England, on the subject of American slavery. He thought they had better attempt to relieve the misery everywhere apparent in their own streets, before crossing the ocean on missions of charity. The American people were above the influence of the opinions of the old world; and all we have to do is to go on in our true course, leaving to time our vindication.

Mr. Underwood followed in opposition to the resolution, thinking no good could grow from it, and especially opposing the annexation of Cuba to the United States.

After some further desultory debate the subject was postponed until Tuesday week.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, the House took up and passed a joint resolution from the Senate explanatory of the law of the last session making an appropriation for the removal of the Red River raft.

The joint resolution from the Committee on Printing, according to the superintendent of the public printing two clerks and a messenger, was next taken up, and occupied the attention of the House for some time; being finally rejected.

Mr. Houston reported from the Committee of Ways and Means the "deficiency bill" and the annual civil and diplomatic and army appropriation bills for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1854; which were duly committed.

The Speaker then laid before the House the various usual communications from the executive departments of the government, embracing returns, estimates, &c.; which were severally read and disposed of.

Mr. Ashe reported from the Committee on Elections a joint resolution for the relief of Charles J. Ingersoll; which was not disposed of when the House adjourned.

☞ The Detroit Free Press cautions the public against paper of the Adrain Insurance Company.—It says this Institution is irresponsible, and has no right to issue bills.

The Search for Sir John Franklin.

The belief that Sir John Franklin still lives, which has been so long abandoned by the popular mind, appears to be held more firmly than ever by men of science, and by Arctic explorers. Not only is Dr. Kane, in our own country, firmly convinced that Franklin survives, but those most eminent abroad, for knowledge of the Polar Sea, entertain a similar opinion. We find, in the Athenæum, an account of the meeting of the Geographical Society, in London, on the 22d ult., in which the subject was discussed with great ability, resulting in a most confident expression of belief in the probable safety of Sir John.

The principal speaker at this assemblage was Captain Inglefield, who commanded the little steamer sent out by Lady Franklin, this past summer.—Captain Inglefield was absent but four months, but in that short period he penetrated farther than almost any predecessor: convinced himself that Franklin's party had not been murdered, as the Esquimaux Beck had asserted; and actually entered, as he believes, the famous Polar sea, about which so much has been written. His success shows what can be done by a bold, skillful and experienced navigator, who has steam at his disposal, and avails himself judiciously of dogs and sledges on land travel, when he reaches the higher Arctic regions.

It must not be concealed, however, that Sir John Ross, whom no one will deny to be an experienced judge, is not entirely satisfied that Captain Inglefield reached the cairn, where the body of the alledged murdered Franklin was said to lie. Beck, the author of this story, had subsequently denied that Ominack, the spot which he had originally pointed out as the scene of the tragedy, and which Captain Inglefield accordingly had visited, was the real locality. But Sir John, who has never been a fortunate explorer, has for several years, made himself prominent by questioning the value, or unwillingly admitting the discoveries of others. His skepticism is consequently of less moment than it would otherwise be. But even admitting that Beck is to be believed, in this denial of his first assertion, it follows, from his prevarication, that he cannot be trusted for the original truth of tha story. The question of Franklin's life or death, remains, therefore, where it was before this idle tale was told.—There is no proof of his murder, and consequently a strong probability that he yet survives, because the mere fury of the elements, or the difficulty of obtaining provisions are insufficient to explain his death. Now this is exactly the inference that Capt. Inglefield draws from inspecting the cairn at Ominack.

Capt. Inglefield's assertion that he had entered the great Polar basin, was doubted by Capt. Penny and Mr. Petermann, but seems, notwithstanding, to have met with general credence in the society. It appears that, on the 27th of August last, Capt. Inglefield attained the latitude of 78 degrees 35 seconds, which is one hundred and twenty miles further North than any former voyagers have gained. He found himself in a vast sea, the entrance to which was not less than thirty five miles across, only partially encumbered with ice; and this he believes to have been the great Polar Sea. He determined, with this conviction, to push ahead to Behring's Straits, but a violent gale which soon arose and blew directly in his teeth, frustrated [illegible] tion; for the engine of his [illegible] lated only for [illegible] c[illegible] tic[illegible] Pet[illegible]

On[illegible] Sir Jo[illegible] pense re[illegible] ed greatly [illegible] field's expec[illegible] versy, that a[illegible] gions, in a mo[illegible] *Philadelphia B*[illegible]

THE CENSUS.—A[illegible] TRY.—Mr. Kennedy, [illegible] the census, states in his repo[illegible] largest portion of the topics embraced in the last census is ready for publication, while the remainder will not delay the printing. In this document says the Boston *Post*, an immense amount of information is presented relative to the present state of Young America, and its population, productive powers, educational establishments, criminal statistics, and other things. Among other facts, it presents a comparison of the growth of population here with that in the mother country. Here, for the last sixty years, the increase has been about three and a-half per cent, per annum, for the whole period. But in the mother country, singularly enough, no innumeration of the population of Ireland was made until 1813, and that was quite imperfect; and the first census in Great Britain was made in 1801, when it only had ten millions and a-half. Now the population of Great Britain—England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales and the Islands, including persons in the army, navy and the merchant service—amounted to 27,619,866, of whom 13,537,052 were males, and 14,082,814 were females. What an appalling comment on the state of things does the facts of the population of Ireland present! From 1821 to 1841 it increased at the rate of one per cent, per annum; while for the ten years from 1841 to 1851 the *decrease* was 1,659,330—a *diminution* of two per cent per annum, or twenty per cent for the entire ten years. The whole population of Great Britain and Ireland has increased in ten years about half a million; leaving out Ireland it has increased 1, 2-10 per cent per annum. In the same time the United States have gone from 17,000,000 to 23,000,000—or 36 per cent.

☞ A Texan correspondent writes: Some gentlemen were engaged in conversation the other day, when the subject of fighting came up, which by the way, is a very fruitful topic down in Texas, and several persons were named as being "some" in a rough-and-tumble fight, and among others, a man belonging to one of the churches in town was considered to be "about the toughest customer to handle."

"Yes," remarked the parson of the church to which the man belonged, "I believe that brother D——, *unrestrained by grace*, could whip any man of his inches in the State!"

A cool clerical proviso, that.

THE CALORIC SHIP ERICSSON—SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTAL TRIAL OF THE ENGINES.—The Caloric Ship *Ericsson*, whose beauty of model has, for some few months past, attracted the attention of passengers up and down the river, as she lay at her dock, at Williamsburgh, was the cause of increased attraction yesterday. Owing to rumors being spread around to the effect that unsuccessful attempts had been made on board, for some ten days past, to start the machinery, the owners determined, yesterday, in order to prove their falsity, to set the engines at work. Accordingly, fire was applied to the furnaces for the first time, yesterday afternoon, and resulted in the triumphant success of the experiment. At the start, the wheels made five turns per minute, at which speed she continued working for several hours, and would be kept in motion the whole night.

This is much more than the most ardent of the friends of the invention had reason to expect. As the experiment was made at the dock, while the vessel was made fast, the opposition of the water was naturally much greater than if she had been under way. Five turns, when stationary, are said to be equal to ten or eleven when under way, producing from ten to eleven miles per hour, a rate of speed rarely attained by first class steamships.

We are informed, by a gentleman who was on board, that the machinery worked to admiration, the smoothness and regularity of its movements being unsurpassed by well oiled engines.

It is contemplated to keep the wheels in motion for two or three days, to satisfy, by occular demonstration, the great curiosity in the minds of the public regarding the matter, although it was not contemplated to set her at work at the present, as she is far from being considered in a complete state.

We understand she will not be ready for her trial trip for two or three weeks yet; it being determined to have her in a perfectly complete state when she leaves the harbor, when it is intended to take her to Baltimore, and, probably, to one or two other cities, in order to give her a thoroughly satisfactory trial before commencing her voyage to Europe.—*Courier & Enquirer.*

☞ There are twenty public Libraries in the city of New York, containing an aggregate of 235,-944 volumes.

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1853.

☞ *That* Turkey for Christmas, "fit for a Prince and almost good enough for an Editor," came duly to hand. Our old friend Taggart, of Wesleyville, was the man that did it, for which may his shadow never grow less, or—his Turkies either.

☞ We call attention to the Law cards of our Pittsburgh friends. Col. Snowden is well known to our citizens as a gentleman of talent and experience; and our young friend Riddell, who has just been admitted to the Bar under flattering circumstances, is an Erie boy, and hence should be noticed by those among whom he was raised.

☞ Pictures from St. Petersburgh is the title of a most interesting number of Putnam's Semi-monthly Library. It is translated from the German of Edward Jermann, a gentleman who spent some time in the gay Russian capital, and pictures the odd incidents and characters he met with a fidelity that cannot fail to interest every reader who cares to know how the world moves along in other latitudes than our own. The book has made its mark upon the times, and is one of the few that is read, and talked about as a good book should be. It can be had at No 9, Brown's Hotel; price 25 cts paper; cloth 40c.

☞ To-day is the first of a new year, and many enter upon it with a light heart and a truly "happy" spirit, while with others, it may be, do so equally the reverse. It is our duty to render all the assistance in our power to lighten the cares and perplexities of our friends, whether real or imaginary, and to so far lighten their hearts that they too may enjoy with us the "happy new year." Young man, if you would gladden the heart of your adored, and make her face radiant with smiles that will put to the blush an April sun after a shower, or a miser upon adding a sixpence to his already bloated coffers, go to STOCKTON & FULLER's and buy some of their Splendid Jewelry. You will find there the nicest stock in the city, and perhaps the cheapest. Don't fail to drop in to-day to examine and buy.

☞ *Coming*—the "Bakers." They are advertised to sing at Cleveland to-night, and hence it is very probable they will come here, "with songs to greet you," soon.

A DEMOCRATIC STATE.—There are ninety counties in Texas, every one of which, at the last election gave a majority for Franklin Pierce for President. In three of the counties General Scott did not get a single vote, and fourteen of them gave him less than ten votes each.—Hurrah for old "San Jacinto."

☞ Our Meadville friends are getting proud, very proud, and consequently overbearing. They have got a notion into their heads that their ancient town *is on the* direct route from New York to the Pacific, and that, as it is some distance to New York, and considerable more to San Francisco, they are just where the half-way house should be—*ergo*, Meadville will soon be a great place, a late edition of Cincinnati, and Erie a kind of "back settlement." Strange what fancies the prospects of a railroad being built get into the heads of the people of [illegible]uch "rural districts." Up here we were possessed of [illegible]at such ideas as now teem through the heated imagination of the lot-speculators in Meadville. We thought we could only get a railroad *through* our little city, it [illegible]ld be a big city, *sans ceremony!* Well, we got it—or [illegible]er we get the road along one edge, but we haven't ri[illegible] Pekin or even London in magnitude yet; and from [illegible]nt appearances we think we never shall. Railroads [illegible]less benefit the country through which they pass, [illegible]y are equally certain to kill, or greatly retard the [illegible] and prosperity of the small towns they touch on their course. In view of this fact, our friend of the *Democrat* was right in saying that "the Erie folks will have enough to do to take care of themselves" and if we are not mistaken the Meadville "folks," if they get their proposed Railroad, will acknowledge that they too will "have enough to do to take care of themselves." Any jealousy or rivalry, therefore, on the score of Railroads, between us, will be entirely thrown away. A *through* Railroad is not worth quarreling about—besides, what is the use of getting angry and fretting one's self for the benefit of a corporation that, for eighteen-and-three-fourth cents duly paid into the hands of the directory, will *sell* any town or any community at a moment's warning.—It is worse than idle, and our Meadville friends will understand this when they have had as many false lights held out to them as we have here. We tell them now there is no confidence to be placed in a genuine Railroad speculator—one whose God is the "almighty dollar," and who, for a fraction of that "almighty dollar," will sell his birth-right and his reputation. All this we understand here, and hence we have given up all expectations in regard to Railroads, unless the interest of Railroad men should coincide with our interests. Doubtless, if all the plans of Erie could be carried out—and they may be yet consummated—our city would be benefited by the construction of Railroads. If the New York and Erie and the Buffalo and Albany shall be compelled to make this their virtual terminus, and the Sunbury road should be built, then Erie would receive an impetuous to her growth that would ultimately make her a very considerable inland town—but if all these should fail, if enemies abroad and traitors at home, should succeed in their present efforts, then Erie has seen her best days, and will, in truth and in fact have enough to do to take care of herself. In all sincerity, therefore, we say to our Meadville friends, take warning from us, and don't put faith in a Railroad corporation, even though that corporation be composed of your own citizens, for facts demonstrate that every man has his price!

☞ It is a fact capable of the clearest demonstration that it has ever been the distinctive principle of those who belong to the whig party to faithfully redeem all pledges, and especially to pay with punctuality all wagers, fairly made and lost, upon the result of any election.—*Gazette.*

This is all very fine, and may be *true*; but let us examine it. In the days of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" the whig party pledged itself that upon its advent to power the people should all be provided with "two dollars a day and roast beef." Did it "redeem" that "pledge?" Scarcely. It also promised that there should be no attempt to establish a United States Bank." Did it "redeem" that promise? Scarcely again; for an extra session was called for the very purpose of fastening upon the country that institution! But to come down to individual whig promises. About the time the attempt failed to establish the Bank, a distinguished whig, John M. Botts, "pledged" himself to "head Captain Tyler, or die." Has he "redeemed" that "pledge?" By no means—he did'nt head the Captain, and he is'nt dead, but alive and kicking. Again, a few years later, another distinguished whig, Gen. Leslie Combs, promised that if Henry Clay was'nt elected President he would climb the whig pole, in the city of Lexington, feet first. Did he "redeem" that "pledge?" We rather expect not—at least, we have never heard that he did. Once again. Our friend of the *Gazette* promised that Gen. Scott should have from 1600 to 2000 majority in Erie county, and about as many thousands in the state. Neither of these promises has he "redeemed." From the ample materials of the past promises of the whigs we might fill our paper with instances of the failure of that party to "redeem" its "pledges" but we forbear—the above is sufficient.

☞ Mr. Ewing, of Kentucky, has submitted a resolution in the House of Representatives, for an amendment of the Constitution, so that the Electors of President and Vice President—except the Electors at large—shall be chosen by Congressional Districts. Why not amend so as to let the people vote directly for the men of their choice.

☞ *Oregon* stands a fair chance of being divided into two territories; one North and the other South of the Columbia River.

☞ On Saturday last, a little orphan girl, taken by Phillip Gilmartin, of Ohio city, was so grossly neglected and ill-treated, as to cause death. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict to that effect.

What of Cuba?

In "Putnam's Monthly" we find a lengthy, but able article on the past, present and future of Cuba. The writer starts out with the proposition that we, as a people, have the right to "sympathise" with every oppressed people, whether in the new or the old world—and he asserts that we *have* "ready sympathisers for the Frenchman, the Hungarian, the Pole, the Scalvic Serf, the English operative, the Irishman, the African, the Indian; and now that Russia is casting her malign shadow Eastward, for the Turk also." "But," he continues, in rebuke to those who have no sympathies for Cuba, "there is almost in sight of our own shores a province of one of the monarchies of the old world whose inhabitants are *suffering under greater and more oppressive burthens*, and are governed by a sway more absolute and tyrannical, than has ever been exercised against Sclave, Magyar, Pole or Indian;" and that province is the Island of Cuba! The article then enters into a history of the Island, showing that the inhabitants have always been loyal to the mother country—that while other provinces under the dominion of Spain unfurled the standard of revolt, and ultimately achieved their independence, Cuba, loyal, long suffering Cuba, remained firm in her attachment to the crown; and not only so but actually furnished its oppressors with the sinews of war against the rebels in Mexico. But "the wealth, the beauty, the fertility of the Island of Cuba proved her ruin. By degrees, she came to be regarded only as a machine for raising money; and to carry out the purposes of the home administration to the fullest extent, it was necessary to destroy the privileges and the liberties which the Cubans had heretofore enjoyed." How this was accomplished, is fully shown, but we have not room at present to note the means made use of. *We may, however, exhibit some of the fruits.*—The Home government, says the author, "considers not how large a revenue the island yields, but how it is possible to get more from it. Ingenuity is racked to devise new objects and measures of taxation. The list of different Cuban taxes is a curiosity of itself. The prime ministers of other monarchies might learn a lesson from it, *were it not that there is no government which would* dare avail itself of such an enormous system of oppression.

"The pursuit of robbery and plunder—it can be called by no milder name—has been reduced to a complete system. Each official reserves to himself a large sum from the amount wrung from the inhabitants, so that while *the revenue of the island, from the various sources of* taxation, must be at least twenty-five millions of dollars (*it is ordinarily incorrectly stated at about twelve millions,*) only about three millions find their way to the Spanish treasury. In the mean time the slave-trade is carried on as extensively as ever, and with greater cruelty. Spain *will not* abolish it. She is determined, in spite of treaties, to pour annually into Cuba a fierce black population which shall intimidate the Creoles from any attempt at *freedom*. This, and this only, is the secret of the unflinching prosecution of the slave-trade in the face of treaties, *and contrary to the wishes of the Creole population.* It has been said that the continuance of the traffic is owing to the enormous bribes to the Captain-General, of thirty two dollars for each slave, and this is the only reason it is not *abolished*. It *is ridiculous even* to suppose that Spain, if she had no other object but to enrich an unscrupulous official, would run the risk of continually breaking her treaty with so powerful a nation as England, always on the alert if possible to enforce it.

"The press, under the most infamous and servile censorship, is a weapon wielded only against her rights. A petition, signed by more than two, is condemned as a seditious act. The corporations, as we have stated, have no longer a representative character, and they are under the immediate control of the Captain-General, who appoints their members and dictates at will their resolutions. The Board of Improvement has become a mere arm of the government, to sanction despotic acts, to support additional taxes, and to introduce mixed races into the population. All who have dared to oppose these measures are *forced* into obscurity, or persecuted, or expatriated.

"The Creoles are excluded from the army, the judiciary, the treasury, and the customs, and from all influential or lucrative positions; private speculations and monopolies are favored and established with a view of taking from them their means of wealth; the poor in the country are compelled to serve in the precarious police, which *is thus sustained: and fines are imposed*, and forced aid for the repairing of the roads, according to the will of the officer in command, or the pliancy of the individual.

"The twenty five millions of taxes, after deducting what is embezzled by the officials, are employed in supporting an army of twenty thousand men, and likewise the entire navy of Spain, in the paying of a vast number of *officers* residing on the island or at home; and in remittances for general purposes. In spite of the enormous tithe collected, it is only by subscriptions that the inhabitants can secure to themselves temples for their worship, or cemeteries for their dead; and for a baptism or a burial, or to obtain any of the consolations of religion, the care of which is indirectly under the all-absorbing military authority, a large additional sum must be paid. The military government has taken from the other political and administrative branches the control of education, in order to restrict, to limit, and to embarrass it. The tributary system has drained many sources of wealth. The flour monopoly has *put down* the cultivation *of coffee*; and the grazing of cattle has become a ruinous business from the tax on slaughtered animals.

"Every inhabitant is compelled to ask for a license, and pay for the same, when he wants to go from the place of his residence. No citizen, however peaceful and respectable he may be, is allowed to walk through the city *after ten o'clock in the evening*, unless he carry with him a lantern, and obtains leave successively of all the watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law, is punished with immediate arrest, and a fine of eight dollars.—He is not permitted to lodge any person in his house for a single night, be the same either native or foreigner, his friend or a member of his family, without giving *information of the fact*, under the penalty of a like punishment. He cannot remove his residence from one house into another, without giving notice, previously, of his intention, to the authorities, under the penalty of a heavy fine. An order has been made which in effect prohibits parents from sending their children to the United States for purpose of education, and such as wish to do so are driven to the expedient of proving or feigning ill-health in their children, in order to obtain passports for them."

These are some of the wrongs under which the inhabitants of Cuba suffer, and the facts are not derived from Cubans alone nor from our own countrymen. English and French writers on the subject sustain them fully.—"But how do the inhabitants of Cuba regard their situation? *Are they* content to bear their chains? Have they no idea that they are oppressed and trampled upon?" These questions our author answers by quotations from various writers, English and French, and from these sources of information arrives at the conclusion that "There is no doubt they look to the United States, and to the United States only, as their ultimate hope and salvation from the cruelties of Spain." In the language of one of them, "It is not to England, now, that the white natives of Cuba look for aid or countenance in any future effort for independence, *it is to America they now turn their eyes;*" and in confirmation of this he asserts that Cuba ever since he knew it "*has been slowly, but steadily becoming Americanized!*" From considerations like these, and many others we have no room to enumerate, our author arrives at the conclusion that "Cuba longs for admission into our Union. She pleads earnestly and continually. She tells us, that from the moment she becomes an integral portion of the United States, all the exactions and oppressions which now weigh so heavily upon her, will be at an end. The slave-trade will be abolished; the people will enter at once into the enjoyment of freedom; her ports will be open to the commerce of the world, her soil cultivated to its full capability, her products sent to an unrestricted market; and under the influence of the moral and political forces which are the vital elements of the American nationality, her children educated, and her pulpits and presses set at liberty, she would become the most prosperous of the States. On the other hand, she depicts the advantages which will accrue to the United States *from* the annexation *of* Cuba, as incalculable. She argues that, if annexation were fully consummated, Cuba would be as valuable to our confederacy as New York itself—as an outpost, essential to American trade, and as a centre of transit and exchange, increasing in importance to the whole family of the confederation, in even measure with the growth of the States on the Pacific, and the rising tide of oriental commerce which the flag of the Union is about to lead from Asia across the Isthmus. She lies exactly in the track of the golden current, and none of the states are, like her, in a position to watch and defend its every inlet and outlet. In the circle of production, essential to a home supply, always sure, and independent of foreign interference, Cuba claims that she would fill a remaining gap, with her coffee, cocoa and tropical fruits; thus serving all her sister States, since she would sell to every one, and buy of every one, which is not true of the special products of any other state. She would also add as much as the Union really needs to the production of sugar, and would make that, henceforth, a strong and distinct feature in the national balance of interests. She urges that a new sectional pursuit always implies another mediation in the councils of the confederacy—a proved truth in favor of the permanent equilibrium of the republic. The manufacturing east, the wheat and cattle-raising west, the commercial centre, the cotton-growing southwest, the rice and sugar-planting south, and, last and latest, the new-born and gigantic mineral resources starting up on the great northwestern lakes, and seaming the continent, down to the far Pacific, with their sudden influence—have each and every one their independent geographical weight and representation, as well as a diffused reciprocal dependence on each other, and on the Union as a whole. In the perpetually recurring—but under these balance checks never fatal—state jealousies, every distinct interest is a distinct guarantee for the general equity of adjustment. It has been seen in the slavery discussions how far sectional bitterness can go, when the whole *Union is reduced* to two great conflicting parties, with no disinterested and intermediate powers to urge peace, and teach conciliation. *Yet even in this difficulty* it will be found, at last, that the counsels which suggest; and the votes which compel moderation and compromise, will come from almost a third interest. Cuba may suffer from the dispute between the free and slave states; but apart from this, she desires to come into the Union without offence to any, and to the absolute profit of every partner in the confederacy. In bringing to the commonwealth a class of luxuries which each state largely demands and consumes, and which is not produced by any, she also brings to the Union fresh elements of mediation, harmony, and stable equipoise."

It is, then, in conclusion, the writer's deliberate opinion that:—

"Cuba will become a part of the United States. The how or the when, it is useless to predict. Political events have transpired so rapidly within the last few years, that

"That of an hour's age doth hiss the speaker."

We are borne onward by a force which seems hastening some great consummation. If all do not agree as to the result which these changes are to bring, no one can shut his eyes to the changes themselves. They have multiplied within the year; they are multiplying; they will continue to multiply. The conservative and the radical—the ultra Whig and the ultra Democrat—are all overwhelmed by the resistless course of things, if they stop even but a moment to contemplate it. What is to be done? Shall we attempt to stay this sweeping current, and be carried away by it? or shall we rather do what we may to control and direct it? Let us see what are the principles on which this extraordinary progression depends.

The people of the United States assert politically, religious, and commercial freedom; they believe in the philanthropic mission of their country to extend the same throughout this hemisphere; and, while they acknowledge that slavery is *constitutional*, and beyond the reach of abolitionary cabals, they claim that it is not beyond the moral influence of civilization, which slowly induces its peaceful termination. Such, in our view, is the expression of public opinion in the United States; of that opinion which, being the result of the contests of parties, guides the acts of the government. As a *people*, too, we contend that the physical and moral wants of mankind *cannot* be disregarded. If subjects are oppressed by tyrants, supported by brute force, the citizen of the free state will be very likely to use his individual might and influence to take off the irons from the victims.

The power of the American confederacy lies in the number of resolute freemen who cover the surface of its territory—in the fact, that their industry does not sustain heavy taxation to pay debts contracted by preceding generations, nor to support menials, office holders, or princes, useless or injurious; or armies, only necessary to perpetuate wrong. More even than all this, does their power spring, especially in foreign countries, from the certainty that the cause of the Americans is the cause of individual right. It is this which makes America the asylum of the oppressed of all Europe, and the government of the Union, that which approaches nearest perfection, by indefinitely diffusing enjoyments, her nationality the practical *realization* of cosmopolitanism. The expansive arms of her policy find no obstacle in the origin of her citizens. The Dutch peopled New-York, the Swedes New Jersey and Delaware, the Germans Pennsylvania, the French flew to south Carolina after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, and in Louisiana and Florida the French and Spanish still preserve the usages of their ancestors. The result has been astonishing. We have increased in wealth, civilization, industry and power, in a manner unprecedented in the annals of the world. Our population doubles every twenty-five years; and a progression so stupendous foils human calculation as to what will be our power and influence in times to come. More than twenty millions of souls now, forty millions in 1873, and so successively on, till we come to three hundred and twenty millions in one century. Make from this estimate, founded on experience, what reasonable deductions we please, and what results may we not still expect? Those are now in existence who will see this vast confederacy holding a population of two hundred millions? Where is the model, the precedent, the resemblance of this great spectacle, in history?

The careful and philosophical observer of the essential progress of mankind in our times, has been led more and more to cherish a belief in the sublime idea of the fraternizing and cementing of the nations, which shall be a fulfillment of the crowning prophecy of inspiration. It has pleased Heaven to make our country the home of freedom, the birthplace of liberal institutions, the best example for the struggling, and the surest hope for the enfranchised everywhere. More than this, we have rendered feasible purposes and systems, in policy and civilization, which might well have been regarded as impossible, but for steamboats, railroads, telegraps and printing-presses, that in an hour are capable of flooding continents with intelligence. We find under these circumstances a glorious truth confessed, which a little while ago was regarded as incredible, that the extension of empire by conquest will soon be superceded by the irrepressible desire of states to become united to each other by the new law of annexation. This is already inspiring no inconsiderable proportion of the inhabitants of every nation on this continent to become an integral part of *our own great Republic*. The history of the future will be, in a continually increasing degree, a detail of the rapid operation of this principle, until the world shall be completely united and bound together by the tracks of its intercommunication, the combination of its interests, the sympathies of its intelligence, and the unity and oneness of its hopes; and the last triumph which is ordered by Providence, has realization in the dawn of that period when all the nations of the earth shall be as one people."

☞ Our friend, Major Brown, of Brown's Hotel, received a most splendid and valuable present, at the hands of some of his Boarders, on Christmas day, in the shape of a pair of gold spectacles; for which he requests us to return his acknowledgements to the donors, Messrs. Merrick, Meredith, Smith, Follensbee, Wright, Knowlton and Wm. and D. D. Walker. It is not to be presumed, from the nature of the gift, that the "Major" is unable to *see* his guests, for he is—it was only a slight hint that they are able to see him as he is!

☞ It is said that several members of the Senate and House, from the Slave States, have expressed their intention of opposing all propositions for the acquisition of Cuba, should any be made, in consequence of the adverse influence it would exercise on slave property in those States. Of course the radicals North and South, will oppose now, as they ever have, every measure in which the real glory and interest of the country is involved.

☞ One of our exchanges says that "several persons have been arrested in New York for passing false tokens, or worthless Bank bills." From the quantity of similar kind of "bank bills" in circulation *here*, we think there is a first rate chance to make more arrests.

☞ The Boston *Courier*, that sedate old whig organ, says that if Congress confers upon Gen. Scott the title of Lieut. General they ought to be sure and put a proviso in the bill that he shan't run again for President.

☞ *That Turkey* didn't come for Christmas. We felt very bad about it.—*Commercial.*

That Turkey *did* come for Christmas. We felt very good over it.

Doubtful Doctrines.

In an article on the "nonsense of the nineteenth century," the Evening *Bulletin* has some remarks upon the various doubtful doctrines promulgated by the would-be reformers of the day. The *Bulletin* does not believe that every bantling that is christened "reform," is legitimate, or that every movement made under the name of "progress" is "progress." In this the *Bulletin* is partly right, and partly not right. We are as far as any one from pinning our faith to the errors of the past in whatever guise they may be dressed; neither are we disposed to worship a new doctrine merely because it is new, but there is always, at least so we think, some good in every new doctrine or reform. Because our grandfathers went to mill with grain in one end of the bag, and a stone in the other to make it balance, is no reason why we, of the "nineteenth century," should do so likewise—neither is it any reason, because we have found out that a balance can be more correctly obtained and the load lightened by dividing the grain, we should throw away the bag, and declare we can go to mill just as well without as with it. No, what was correct in theory and practice a hundred years ago is correct now; and what was incorrect, though sanctioned by age and usage for a thousand years, will be incorrect still. It is just so with these doubtful doctrines, which the *Bulletin* perhaps correctly styles the "nonsense of the nineteenth century." The stone *they carry* may be useless, but the bag and the grain, if any there be, will be used to nourish and carry a "grist" to the mill for the present as well as future generations. The fact is, there is scarcely an item in the *Bulletin's* "nonsense of the nineteenth century" that does not contain a kernel of pure gold—a germ of truth. It may be obscure and doubtful at first, but a constant rubbing off of the extraneous and polluted matter thrown around it by hair-brained reformers, will ultimately make it manifest to the most ultra anti-reformer. The reform known as "Woman's Rights," for instance, under the guise of which all kinds of monstrosities in theory and practice are promulgated by its advocates, contains many kernels of pure gold that will ultimately be stamped as genuine coin, and brought into general circulation.—So also with the revelations of the "spiritual rappers," though much of that which is claimed to be true is evidently false, and more which *may* be true, to us now seems absurd, yet we doubt not that a time will come when the "chaff shall be seperated from the wheat," and even that "Doubtful Doctrine" contribute much to the amount of accepted truth in the world. "Doubtful Doctrines" therefore, no matter how absurd or pernicious they may seem to *our* preconceived notions of right and truth, should not be condemned in *toto*—we should rather investigate, examine, prune and prepare the good that is in them for general circulation among the people. Thus, when the *Bulletin*, in illustration of what it calls the "nonsense of the nineteenth century," denounces a "controversy now raging in a New York journal respecting the law of divorce," and says that "one of the disputants, under a cloud of fine phrases, in which 'humanity,' 'true-life,' and 'the spirit of a right Christianity,' are conspicuous, insidiously advocates such an abolition *of laws respecting marriage*, as would place every wife at the mercy of a bad husband, and every husband at the mercy of a bad wife; and that the argument of the advocate of this abominable doctrine, divested of its delusive glitter, is that the world has been wrong hitherto, in having laws to control, and ordinances to bind men; and that in this glorious nineteenth century, we have only to leave people do as they please, and all will go right, especially in the married relation; and further, that, in other words, let tyrants and debauchees have their own way, and women will be safe from brutality and treachery," it simply misstates the position of the writer it denounces, without controverting a single position. We have read some of the communications of Mr. HENRY JAMES, in the *Tribune*, the writer alluded to, and although we would be far from pronouncing all he says orthodox, yet there are unquestionably many germs of truth scattered throughout his essays; truths, too, that ere long will find a lodgement in the breasts and practices of the people of the "nineteenth century." So, also, we doubt not, though we have never seen it, is there much truth in the pamphlet of Mr. LYSANDER SPOONER, of Boston, denounced by the *Bulletin* for taking ground against the trial by Jury. What Mr. Spooner's positions are we can only infer from the statements of the *Bulletin*, and that authority, as we have already shown, we are afraid is rather warped against this item of the "nonsense of the nineteenth century." Nevertheless, if Mr. Spooner's says that a jury trial, in seven cases out of ten, is a farce, a farce, too, in the name of justice, we shall entirely agree with him. In seven cases out of ten the men who sit in the jury box are about as well qualified by education and habit to decide understandingly the merits of the case submitted to them—of analyzing the evidence, and applying the principles of the law as expounded by the Judge upon the Bench, as they would be to decide or rectify the problem whether there *is a great polar sea*, as contended by some of the searchers after Sir John Franklin. Jury trials, we admit, are fine in theory; it sounds grand to talk about being tried by one's peers, but in seven cases out of ten we certainly, were it optional, would rather submit a case of ours to the Judgement of the Court, rather than have twelve such men as are generally called to the jury-box, decide upon it.

CARSON GRAHAM,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, in George A. Elliot's office, west side of the park, Erie. 34

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, No. 155, Third Street, Pittsburgh. 34

JOHN W. RIDDELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, Fifth Street, between Smithfield and Grant Streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW BOOKS.
JUST received from Putnam's—
Pictures of St. Petersburg—price 25 cents.
A Story of Life on the Isthmus—price 25 cents.
Romance of Student Life—price $1.
The Huguenot Family—price $1 50.
Erie Jan. 1, 1853. DURLIN & SLOAN

A SPLENDIDLY finished Seraphine, with the best tone ever found in a similar Instrument, with a supply of Melodeons just received at the establishment of
Erie, Dec. 25 1852- 34 WM. WILLING

The Cars are just in
BRINGING us a full supply of fresh groceries, consisting of sugars, syrups, molasses, teas, coffee, No. 1 mess mackerel in barrels, half barrels, eighths and kitts; also, pickled herring, white fish by the barrel and half barrel, codfish in quantity to suit purchasers, sperm, elephant, lard and linseed oil, white lead, red lead, lithrage, vermillion red, chrome yellow, chrome green, umbre, asphaltum, lampblack, &c., &c.
By this arrival we are in receipt of fresh raisins in boxes and half boxes, figs, French plumbs, prunes, almonds, filberts, grenoble and Brazil nuts, pickled Sardines, &c.; also, a large quantity of Wooden and Willow ware, cedar and painted wash tubs, patent pails, willow wagons, market baskets, sugar boxes, &c. also, wax, sperm, pearl, star, sterine and Cincinnati tallow candles. Constantly on hand by the barrel, flour, fish, salt and Clay pool whiskey and a general assortment of liquors.
SIEGEL & KELSEY,
Jan. 1 '53—34. No. 4 Wrights Block Erie, Pa.
Waterford Dispatch please copy.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted on the estate of Oliver Janes, of North East township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.
EMILY JANES, HORACE JANES, Adm'rs
Jan. 1 '53—6t34

Erie & Waterford Plank Road Notice!
AT a meeting of the President and Managers of the Erie and Waterford Plank Road Company, Dec. 21 1852, it was resolved that a semi-annual dividend of four per cent be declared on the stock payable on and after the first day of February next, at the office of the treasurer. JONAS GUNNISON,
Jan. 1 '53—3t33. Sec. and Treas.

Erie & North East Rail Road Company!
NOTICE is hereby given that an election for officers of the Erie & North East Rail Road Company will be held in their office in the city of Erie on Tuesday the 18th day of January next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.
J. C. SPENCER, Secretary.
Office Erie & North East R. R. Company,
34 Erie, Pa., Dec 27, 1852.

NOTICE!
AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Erie and North East Railroad Company convened at the office of said company in the city of Erie the 25th of December 1852, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted
Whereas doubts and difference of opinion have been entertained as to the binding obligations of the Guage Law passed by the legislature of this State the 11th day of March, 1851, on the company—And whereas, by the amendment to the act of incorporation of this company, entitled among other things "an act to change the mode of voting in the Erie & Northeast Railroad company," passed the 14th day of April 1852, the principles of the gauge law have been incorporated, and it is proper and necessary before the annual election of Directors of said company that the said amendment should be submitted to the stockholders for their acceptance or rejection Therefore
Resolved, That a meeting of the stockholders of said company be and is hereby called to convene at the office of said company in the city of Erie on the 15th day of January next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to determine whether they will or will not accept of the said act of the 14th day of April 1852.
Resolved, That the Secretary shall give notice of said meeting in at least four newspapers in the city of Erie, one in the city of Buffalo, and two in the city of New York.
NOTICE—is hereby given that in pursuance of the foregoing resolutions a meeting will be held at the time and place above mentioned for the purpose therein specified.
J. C. SPENCER, Sec'y.
Office Erie & Northeast R. R. Company,
34 Erie, Pa. Dec. 27 1852.

☞ Hon. Richard Broadhead.—The following from the Philadelphia *News*, a whig paper, is eminently just and complimentary. Our Senator, by his course in the Senate, is winning golden opinions among his party friends everywhere, and from the tenor of this notice, is doubtless disarming in like proportion the bitterness of his opponents. Pennsylvania is well represented in Richard Broadhead:

"Though we differ widely from this gentleman on most if not all questions of national policy, we feel it yet but common justice to him to say that since his election as a Senator he has so borne himself as to command our admiration. Always at his post, and always watchful of the interests entrusted to his charge, he has pursued a course in the Senate which has secured for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow members, and influence among them which enables him to make himself useful to the interests he represents. Though inflexible in his political views and attachments, he has the wisdom to avoid the violence which degrades too many into mere politicians instead of raising them to the character of statesmen."

☞ Murder and Robbery.—The *Commercial* of last evening says, that a diabolical murder was committed in the neighborhood of this city, on Monday or Tuesday last. On the morning of that day, Mr. John Brown, a respectable and wealthy citizen of Pembroke, left home with his own team for this city, accompanied by his wife and eldest son. They were expected to return Tuesday evening.

Yesterday morning, between nine and ten o'clock, the body of Mr. Brown was found on the plank road near North Alden Station of the Buffalo and Rochester Railroad, the head beaten in by some unknown weapon, the clothes torn open and pockets rifled. He had evidently been murdered and robbed.

Upon search, tracks were discovered leading from the corpse to the Railroad, some forty or fifty rods distant, through a piece of woods. The wife and son are missing, and although the strictest search has been made, nothing could be discovered of their fate up to the time our informant left the spot. Fears are entertained that they have also been murdered and their bodies removed. Every effort is being made to trace out the perpetrators of this bloody deed, and we trust that ere long they may be in the hands of justice.

Mr. Brown was a man known to carry about him, considerable money, and it would seem that the fact must have been no secret to his murderers. The entire neighborhood of the murder is of course in a state of great excitement.—*Buffalo Courier.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.

Senator Hunter, of Virginia, has started for Boston to-day, on invitation of Gen. Pierce, to meet and confer with him on political affairs.

BOSTON, 27.

It is said that General Pierce was closeted on Saturday, at the Tremont House, with Senator Hunter of Va., Nicholson of Tenn., and Caleb Cushing of Mass.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the War department enclosing a statement of unexpended balances of appropriations, also from the Interior department with a statement of the navy fund petitions.

Mr. Weller offered a resolution authorizing the Select Committee on the charges against the Mexican Boundary Commission to employ a clerk.—Adopted.

Mr. Cass offered a resolution instructing the Commissioner on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill granting lands to Michigan and Wisconsin for the construction of certain railroads.—Adopted.

The bill for relief of Brown, Russel & Co., for loss sustained in the transportation of Government stores was debated and passed.

Mr. Gwinn offered a resolution directing that the returns of the census of California taken by that state be appended to the report of the census of the U. S.

Mr. Cass said the census was taken two and a half years ago, he wanted to know whether the returns were ever to be completed and published.

House.—On motion of Mr. Smith, it was resolved that the President of the U. S. be requested to communicate to the House if not incompatable with the public interest, what measures, if any, have been taken since January last, in relation to the capture and condemnation by the Spanish authorities of the Susan Loud, of Maine, and the bark Georgina.

The House passed a resolution paying $150 for reporting the proceedings before the Judiciary Committee, relative to the charges against Judge Watrous, of Texas.

Dr P. Hall's Cough Remedy.—This medicine has been before the public for some time and is continually gaining in confidence. It is highly recommended for Coughs and Colds and it is never more useful than during the present season of the year. Indeed we have used it with considerable benefit, and can recommend it as a good article for a cold, better perhaps than many of the nostrums of the day with which the columns of the papers are filled.

The medicine is for sale wholesale and retail by Dr. P. Hall, at his Drug Store, corner of State street and Public Square.

Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters.—That this medicine will cure liver complaint and dyspepsia, no one can doubt after using it as directed. It acts specifically upon the stomach and liver; it is preferable to calomel in all bilious diseases; it acts as specifically upon the liver as calomel; calomel prostrates the system—the bitters strengthen and never prostrates the patient, and will give renewed life and health to the delicate invalid, and restore the liver to its functions, and give digestion and appetite in those severe cases where in the ordinary medicines fail in producing any effect. 2m16.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Jas. Wilson Esq., Mr. Reuben Fellows and Miss Mary Colburn, both of Chautauque Co., N. Y.

On the 10th, Mr. Jerome Warner of Venango and Miss Amanda Raymond of Greenfield.

On the 29th inst., by John Parmater Esq., Mr. N. D. Moon and Miss E. J. McKee, both of Springfield.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. Richard Smith, Mr. J. P. Vincent, of Waterford, and Miss Mary, daughter of Mr. James Johnston, of Greene.

On the 22d ult., by J. O. Griffin, Esq., Mr. Alden Pomroy, and Miss Rhoda Levens, both of Conneaut.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

A LARGE supply of Harper's New Monthly Magazine, just received at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. This is the 2nd number of the new volume, and is one of the best ever issued
Erie Jan. 1—34 DURLIN & SLOAN.

To the Honorable Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE petition of Robert Hills of the city of Erie, in said county, respectfully represents, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, at the house known as the Farmer's Hotel, formerly occupied by L. A. Constantine in said city of Erie. He therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern, and he, as in duty bound, will pray, &c. ROBERT HILLS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the East Ward of the city of Erie in which the above inn or tavern, prayed to be licensed is proposed to be kept, do certify that Robert Hills the above applicant, is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that such an inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers.

Signed.—C. M. Tibbals, J. J. Lintz, H. Cadwell, M. Mayor, C. W. Mayberry, Thos. Sill, Rufus Reed, Lucas A. Constantine, Moses Koch, John S. Brown, John M. Justice, H. L. Brown, W. W. Loomis, Bernard Hubley. Jan. 1 '53—3t34.

Cheering to the Ladies, and Interesting to All

WILCOX & NORTON, No. 2, Wright's block, State-street, Erie Pa., have just received a supply of very fine articles in the line of

LADIES' AND MISSES' SHOES.

Among them are white satin slips, white Kid do., bronzed embroidered do., fancy silk gaiters and various other articles of a similar character, as also the substantial articles needed by all for every day use.

For Gents wear of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters &c., their variety is so great it would be superfluous to specify. Suffice it to say their stock is more extensive and complete than ever before, and what is best of all for their customers, prices well suited to their desires. They will endeavor to manifest a more worthy appreciation of the public mind for abstaining from the use of those stale common place expressions resorted to by some, falsely represent their Goods cheaper than others, and permit them to dabble unmolested in their own dirty puddle, while W. & N. will endeavor by their practice to give unmistakable assurances that their facilities for procuring the best of work at the lowest possible prices cannot be surpassed, and probably is far from being equalled by even the most pompous pretenders. Delay not to secure the advantages arising from an early selection. Dec. 25 1852-33

TABLE BUTTER by the lb at GOFF'S
Dec. 25, 1852—33

From Washington.

Correspondence of the Buffalo Courier.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23, 1852.

Such is the condition of the health of Hon. Wm. R. King, Vice President elect, that he will probably be no more enabled to leave his dwelling, alive. His affection is similar to that of Mr. Clay, while his condition is like that of Mr. C., perhaps two months previous to the demise of that great man. We have had, moreover, worse weather here, by far, for the last two weeks, than I ever before experienced at this season of the year at Washington.—Half the days have been warm and moist—the rest being such days as are experienced in Boston in the Fall, under the influence of a due east wind. It has had the effect of putting back all the invalids now in Washington. The physicians of Mr. King, though very cautious in the expression of their opinion on his case, act as though they conceived it questionable whether he will ever again be able to get out.

The proposition of Mr. Clingman, for a total repeal of the duties on Railroad iron, failed in the House, since the date of my last, owing to the indisposition of some thirty or forty democratic members to interfere, in advance, with what may be the policy of the incoming administration, on the subject of the tariff. The argument most used by the democratic opponents of the measure, was, that the incoming administration and the new Congress, being much more favorable to free trade than those now in existence, are to be relied on implicitly to effect thorough changes in the tariff, of course involving a grand step forward on the road to free trade. It was only through such representations that the majority were persuaded from carrying out their evident original intention of at once admitting Railroad iron duty free.

The manifesto of Gen. Pierce, copied recently from the Concord *Patriot* into the New York *Herald*, has been carefully read by all the members and the host of outside politicians, of both parties now in Washington. It has created the belief that Gov. Marcy is surely to be the new Premier; that no others than very strict constructionists and most rigid economists are to be in the Cabinet; and in making all other appointments, Gen. Pierce will take due care that no one under him takes into consideration, in giving out patronage incident to his position, any question relative to the former wing-affinities of the applicant. He will prevent a perpetuation of the recent division in New York, if possible, by proscribing every aspiring man who justifies or countenances any such policy on the part of either wing. It is needless to disguise the fact that the leaders of parties, everywhere, are office seekers.—So, any such firm policy, if pursued by Gen. Pierce, will make a tremendous change in the positions of not a few prominent gentlemen of your State.

The award of the Senate in the case of the contested seat from Kentucky, has met the general approbation of the public men here assembled. The law, (its letter) was undoubtedly against Mr. Dixon, though its spirit was as clearly in his favor.—The right of a Governor to appoint to a seat in the Senate, was never given to defeat the subsequent action of a Legislature; but only to take care that no vacancy should occur, or be continued, owing to a failure of the Legislature to be in session.

The result of the action in the House, on the subject of the Tariff, generally, has rendered it certain that nothing will be done on the subject ere the next meeting of the next Congress. Nor will any action be taken relative to the surplus now in the Treasury, or hereafter to accrue. That is, until the new Congress meets.

Dr. Olds, of Ohio, is said to be preparing himself for a crushing review of the report of the Special Committee on Mr. Corwin's connection with the Gardiner claim. He has data enough to go on, if he would do the work thoroughly.

Great complaints are made relative to corruption, and improper practices generally, occurring under the direction of the Board of the United States Naval Engineers. It seems that Mr. Fillmore, having removed Mr. Haswell on the ground of incompetency, has installed as Chief Engineer an individual named Stuart, a civil engineer. Mr. H. is said to know literally nothing of the duties incident to the post of head of the Board. Under the administration of that gentleman, a custom has grown up which is working almost unparalleled mischief. Thus:—one of the subordinates of the Board, named Sewell, has surreptitiously obtained patents—one for an improvement in boilers which has been long in use in England, and another for an instrument to indicate when boilers require "blowing out," of which the plan had been previously explained to the Board, and for which a caveat had been filed three years before—the intimate of this Mr. Sewell, who issued the patent, alleging that he really had forgotten that the rights of others would be invaded in granting it to him. The Board acted illegally, and set a most dangerous example in using the patents of one of their own members, at a heavy cost to the Treasury. The boilers of the Princeton, which have proved defective, were built on one of these patents;—(the pilfered English patent,) and their failure has cost the Treasury, at least, $100,000.

This whole matter will be overhauled by Congress before long, I take it. TRAJAN.

GREAT BARGAINS!

10 CITY LOTS for sale at bargains, call upon
Dec. 25 1852—33 CADWELL & BENNETT.

Beauty vs Beauty!!

THERE is much in Nature beautiful, but who has examined the rich and beautiful articles at Stockton & Fuller's, and hesitate to admit that Art can, if not excel, yet closely approximate to the beauties of Nature.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

Doors open at 7 A. M. Admission free! Dec. 23—33.

WE wish every body a very happy Christmas and merry New Years, and if they will call on us at our Store, we will do all we can to make them so. Please don't all come *at once!*
Dec. 23,—33. STOCKTON & FULLER.

Great Sale of Dry Goods!

At the New York Store, No 6, Bonnell Block.

ELEGANT Cashmeres and Delaines, worth 31¼ and 37½ selling for 18¾ and 20 cts. as good delaines for 12½ as can be bought for 18¾ at any other store, elegant Cashmere Long Shawls worth $25 will be sold for $16, elegant Silks for party and street dresses the best assortment of black Silks ever brought to this market, embroidered Collars from 6¼ cts. to $3—20,000 yards Prints Bed Ticks, Flannels, bleached Cotton, &c., all of which are now offered at New York cost. Purchasers of Dry Goods will save 50 per cent on their purchases by calling at the New York Store, No 6, Bonnell Block.
Erie, Dec. 28—33. MERRICK & DAVIS.

TO RENT!

THE DOCKS, covering *Three Water Lots*, together with the large Ware House, 100 by 40 feet, now occupied by Walker & Tibbels. For terms, apply to
Erie, Dec. 24—tf33 GEO. W. STARR.

ATTENTION ALL!

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and old customers, (as well as lots of new ones,) that he has opened a grocery on the corner of State and 8th streets, (one door below Riblet & Arye's ware-room,) where he keeps an assortment of such articles as are found in such an establishment. My stock consists in part of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Lamp Oil, Molasses, Cider, Vinegar, White Fish, Cod Fish, Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Nutmeg, Cloves, Indigo, Pearl Starch, Corn Starch for Puddings. Durkee's Baking Powder, Candles, Bar Soap, Shaving do., Crackers, soda biscuit, apples, oats, common wooden ware, stone ware, flour, &c., &c., to numerous to mention, all of which I will sell as cheap as others for cash or ready pay. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine quality and prices. Dec. 25.—33. AZRO GOFF.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

A NEW supply of School Books just received at No 9 Brown's Block, embracing almost every variety used in the Schools of this country, viz:

M'Guffeys' Readers and Speller,
Saunders' do do
Town' do do

Clark's, Kirkham's, Bullion's, and Weld's Grammars,
Davies', Smith's, Stoddard's, Colburn's and Adams' Arithmetics.
Mitchell's, Olney's, Smith's and Goodrich's Geographies.
Best Writing Books and Writing Paper, Ink, Pens and Pen-Holders, together with many other articles used to teach the "young idea how to shoot." DURLIN & SLOAN
Erie, Dec. 19 1852 33

Port Monies and Wallets.

A NEW and beautiful supply of those elegant Port Monies and Wallets, just received and for sale at No 9, Brown's Hotel.
Erie Dec. 15, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Christmas and New Year Books.

IF YOU wish to make your wife, sweetheart, sister, mother or cousin a beautiful Christmas or New Year Present, you will find a most superb assortment of gift books at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. Dec. 15, 1852. DURLIN & SLOAN.

Long Winter Evenings.

NOW is the time to lay in a stock of Books for these long winter evenings—such, for instance, as

	Price	
Capt. Kyd, or the Wizard of the Sea	50	cts,
The Prairie Scout, a Romance of Border Life	50	"
Heads and Hearts, or My Brother Colonel	50	"
The Swamp Steed, or The Days of Marion	50	"
The Rifle Rangers—a Story of Love and War	50	"
Celio: N. Y. above and Under ground	25	"
New York by Gas Light	25	"
The Heirs of Derwent Water	50	"
Kate Penrose, or Life and its Lessons	25	"
The Wedding Dress	25	"
The Three Strong Men	25	"
Jenny Diver, the Female Highwayman	25	"
Gilderoy, the Freebooter	25	"
Gentleman Jack, or Life on The Road	25	"
A Life of Vicissitudes—by James	25	"
The History of Henry Esmond, Esq.	50	"

Together with a large variety of other cheap and readable Books. DURLIN & SLOAN.
Erie Dec. 18, 1852. No. 9, Brown's Hotel.

Notice to Clothiers.

OIL suitable for greasing Wool; also, lubricating oil for greasing Machinery, for sale low by 32 CARTER & BROTHER.

FINE CARRIAGES!

3 NEW and splendid one horse carriages for sale at bargains. Enquire of Dec. 25 1852 33. CADWELL & BENNETT.

Graham and Godey!

GRAHAM'S and Godey's Magazines for January can be had at No. 9 Brown's Hotel. 32 DURLIN & SLOAN.

More Gift Books!

ANOTHER supply of gift books, suitable for young and old, will be received this day by express, at No. 9 Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Dec. 23 1852—32 DURLIN & SLOAN

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber intending to move to the West next spring, is desirous of settling his affairs, and hereby calls upon all indebted to him by note, book account or in any way, to call and adjust the same within one month, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. It is earnestly hoped this notice will receive due attention.
Erie, Dec. 11, 1852-31. JOSEPH MATMILLER.

House and Lot for Sale!

THE Subscriber will sell at private sale the house and lot he now occupies on Tenth street, immediately in the rear of Hulbert's oil factory. The house is two stories high, roomy and conveniently arranged for family purposes. The lot is a full one, well cultivated and contains different varieties of fine bearing fruit trees. There is upon the premises a well of never failing water, and a good barn. Apply for terms and other particulars to JOSEPH MATMILLER.
Erie, Dec. 8, 1852. 1f31

Administrators Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted on the estate of E. W. Colton, late of California, dec., all those indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and all those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement. Dec. 11-6t31. HARLEY SHERMAN, Administrator.

Locks and Latches.

A LARGE assortment just received direct from the manufactory for sale usually low.
Erie, Dec. 4—30 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

500 BAY State, Empire, Watervleet and Waterloo long and square Shawls, at prices to suit the million.
Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

25 DOZ white and colored Kid Gloves, at five shillings and sixpence per pair. 28 TIBBALS & HAYES

WINTER Strained Lard Oil and blenched Elephant Oil at
Erie Nov. 29 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

Homes of American Authors.

THE Homes of American Authors, the most beautiful Book in typography, illustration, and in binding, ever published, just received from Putnam's at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Dec. 4—30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

Beware of Counterfeits.

THOMPSON'S Bank Note Reporter and the Scalpel,—the one famous for "cutting up" the Banks, and the other for "cutting up" quackery—can be found at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Dec. 4 1852-30 DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW GOODS!

NO 3, PERRY BLOCK.

ARBUCKLE & KEPLER are now receiving their Winter stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, consisting in part of the following goods.

French and English Merinoes, Paramettas, black and colored Alapacas, Bombazines, plain and figured Persian Cloths, plain and figured De Laines, plain and figured Velvets; Bay State, Empire, Watervliet and Scotch long and square shawls; Merrimack, Cocheco, Dunnel, Globe, Allen's, Union French and English Prints; Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Hosiery, Kid Merino, Thibet and Silk Gloves, Silk and Linen Hdkfs; Velvet, Bonnet, Satin and Taffetta Ribbons; plaid, striped, book, Swiss, spot and mull Muslins, French worked Under-sleeves, Hdkfs, Collars, Inserting and Edgings. For Men's wear, Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans and Sheeps Grey, also, a good supply of red and white Flannels, Undershirts and Drawers.

DOMESTICS.—2-6, 4-4, 5-4, 10-4 and 12-4 bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, brown Sheetings and Drillings, seamless Bags, brown and red Canton Flannels, Tickings, striped shirtings, cotton Flannels, cotton yarns, carpet warps, batting, wickings, waddings, etc., at prices as low as can be found in the city. All we ask of those wishing to buy is an examination of our goods and prices, and we shall be satisfied with the result.
Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Erie.

THE Petition of Hiram Baker respectfully showeth, that your petitioner occupies a commodious house situate in the township of Concord, on the road leading from Waterford to Warren, also from Meadville to Columbus, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and from its neighborhood and situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travelers; that he is well provided with stabling for horses, and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers; he therefore respectfully prays the court to grant him a license to keep an inn or public house of entertainment there, and your petitioner will pray, &c. HIRAM BAKER.

We, the undersigned citizens of the township of Concord aforesaid, being personally acquainted with Hiram Baker, the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers. We therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeably to his petition.

Signed.—Robert C. Brown, N. P. Drown, James Hood, F. B. Strashan, P. K. Webber, Alden Higgins, James Culver, Jedathen Gray, Abner Lilley, John Lilley, Wilber C. Webb, Charles Webber, Parker Stowell, J. H. Moffatt, Andrew Hays, William Hays, Eli W. Webber, Jesse Heath, Philander Boutwell, Ezikiel Lewis. *3 33

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Erie County.

THE Petition of Gibson J. Stranahan, of the township of Concord, and county aforesaid, respectfully showeth, that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for lodging and accommodation of strangers and travelers at the house he now occupies in said township; he therefore prays the Honorable Court to grant him a license for keeping a public inn or tavern.
Concord, Dec. 23, 1852. GIBSON J. STRANAHAN.

We the undersigned, citizens of Concord township, in which the above mentioned tavern is to be kept, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said house is necessary for the accommodation of strangers and travelers.

Signed.—P. K. Webber, Andrew Hays, N. P. Drown, Thomas Chelton, Heman Millard, John Bucer, William Pratt, John Bedell, James Hood, Charles Webber, Robert Brown. 3t33

January Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS, analytical Physician, from the city of Cleveland, will be in attendance at his rooms as follows:

Erie—Brown's Hotel, Monday and Tuesday Afternoon, 24th and 27th January.

Girard—Wright's Hotel, Saturday, 22d Jan.

Those afflicted with Chronic diseases of the Liver, Lungs, Kidneys or Spleen, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Asthma, shortness of breath or difficulty of Breathing, Dispepsia, Dropsy, Weakness or Nervous Disabilities, Restlessness, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Derangement of the Stomach, Billious Affections, Gravel, White swelling, or any long standing diseases are invited to call. Consultation free.

Dr. T. neither bleeds nor blisters; nor is he a Homoeopathist; he never uses Mercury, Arsenic, Antimony, or any other mineral as a medical agent; nor is he a Thompsonian—he neither steams nor gives emetics. His theory of disease differs from all others that have been adopted, but not more so than does his system of treatment.

He does not make sick to make well, nor tear down to build up again; nor allay nervous irritation by patching up with anodynes.

The following letter, though brief, contains the substance of many that are almost daily being handed us, and will be read with interest by a numerous class of sufferers, who have felt that for them "there is no hope." Though never assuming to effect a cure in all instances, yet experience will warrant the confident assertion, that seventy five out of every one hundred persons treated, have been essentially improved or fully restored to health. It will be remembered, too, that the most complicated, unyielding and hopeless cases constitute a large majority of the applications for treatment.

"ASHTABULA, Oct. 10th, 1852.

Dr. H. Tubbs, Sir; After a long time—some 8 years—of suffering from what appeared to be almost every disease, and after calling on so many physicians, and trying so many cures, until help seemed impossible, I have again found health by pursuing a course of your treatment. Pain in the side, shoulders and hip, dizziness, weakness, bloating of the bowels and limbs, were among the ordinary symptoms; in addition to which, I at times became numb, blind and quite helpless. I had nearly given up all hope of ever being *even comfortable*, but by the aid of *medicines given by you*, I *am now relieved from all those symptoms* and for aught that I know, am perfectly healthy. Treatment was commenced last April. Mrs LUCY ADAMS.

With each change of appointments given above we shall publish a new testimonial, comprising in all a variety of interesting cases, and in all cases selected from neighboring counties that we are regularly visiting. Invalids may either write or call upon them to learn more fully the extent of suffering endured.
Dec. 23, 1852—33.

NEW AND FRESH GROCERIES!

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN TOWN!

Is at Moore's.

MOORE HAS been receiving *more* new Groceries, and other "fixins," both useful and ornamental, all of which he is confident, he can sell much cheaper than any of his neighbors, great or small. As the proof of the pudding is in the eating, come and try! You will find Teas "that make pleasant families," Coffees, Sugars, Codfish, Mackerel, sweet Molasses, "sour Vinegar," Tobacco, Pipes, Mustard, Saleratus, Pork, Beans, Butter, Cheese, Dairy and Table Salt. Also, a good variety of Wooden and Willow Ware, viz: Brooms, Grass and Jute Mats, Wagons, Cradles, Pails, Tubs, Washboards, &c. Also, a well selected and general variety of "tasty Confectionary," foreign and native fruits and nuts, and an elegant "troupe of fancy Toys," &c.

☞ Cash paid for Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Lard, Beans, Hams, Pork, Potatoes, Apples, &c. T. W. MOORE.
Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. 32

OLD Santa Clause is coming in the shape of Nuts, Raisins and all kinds of Canies that the heart could wish for at
Dec. 25.—33. GOFF'S.

CHRISTMAS is at hand again, and those who wish to make Presents in a substantial form, should call at Warren's Fur Store, where Fancy and Comfort can be studied in selecting from his large stock of Furs and other very desirable Winter Goods.
Erie Dec. 25, 1852—33.

Now For Christmas and New Year.

AUSTIN has just brought from New York splendid articles of Watches, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Toys, where Old and Young can find *something appropriate* to the taste and pocket just about these days. A call is respectfully solicited, opposite Brown's Hotel, State street.
Erie, Dec. 23, 1852—33

Sunbury and Erie R. R. Company.

A SECOND instalment of TEN DOLLARS per SHARE, on the stock of this Company, will be due and payable on the 20th of January, A. D. 1852. On those shares on which eleven dollars has been paid, payment of nine dollars only will be required.

Payment may be made to Messrs. Williams & Wright, Erie; the West Branch Bank, Williamsport; Dr. W. A. Irvine, Warren, or to the undersigned, at the Office of the Company, Girard Building, Third street, below Chestnut.

Philadelphia, Dec. 16. CRAIG BIDDLE, Treasurer.

Note.—The undersigned having just returned from a meeting of the Board of Directors in Philadelphia, at which the above was directed, would urge the importance of a prompt compliance, as it is intended to put a large portion of the work under contract, at farthest within the month of February.
Erie, Dec. 20, 1852. JOHN GALBRAITH.

☞ Erie Cemetery.—Notice is hereby given to the Corporators of the Erie Cemetery, that the Annual Meeting for the election of Officers, will be held at the Office of the Secretary on Monday the 10th of January next, at 6½ o'clock, P. M. J. C. SPENCER, Sec'y.
Erie, Dec. 25 1852. 3t33

Wrapping Paper.

A FIRST RATE article of Wrapping Paper, just received and for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Dec. 19, 1852.—32. DURLIN & SLOAN.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!!

THE subscribers would inform the citizens of this city and vicinity that they have now on hand and are daily receiving by express large lots of those fine

Baltimore Oysters,

put up expressly for family use in large and small cans. To those who have used them it is unnecessary to give further notice than that we have them on hand, but to those who have not been so fortunate, we would say that they are superior to any Oysters in the market. If you don't believe it give us a call and we will convince you of the fact. For further particulars call at
CLARK & McCARTERS, State street.

P. S.—Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

"COTTAGE INK."

A NEW supply of that famous Ink, known as the Cottage Ink, just the thing for School purposes, put up in stone mugs, for sale at No. 9, Brown's Hotel. Dec. 4 DURLIN & SLOAN.

LUMBER.

THE Subscribers will pay Cash and make contracts for the coming season, for the following description of Lumber—Whitewood boards 5-8 and 4-4 inches thick, Plank 1 3-4 and 3 inches think, Scantling 3 by 4 and 4 by 4 Square, Colum 5-5, 6-6, 7-7, 8-8, 9-9, 10-10 and 12-12 Square, Sycamore Boards 5-8 and 4-4 inch thick, Ash Boards and Plank from 1 to 4 inches thick, Cherry Boards, Scantling and Colum, White Oak Boards and Plank, Whitewood Sycamore and Cherry Lumber should be 12 feet long, Ash from 12 to 16 feet long. GEO. SELDEN & SON.
Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

PRINTS—At Bennett & Co's from four cents per yard upwards.
Erie Dec. 4 1852. 30

DRY GOODS.

A General assortment of Dry Goods for sale on reasonable terms by Dec. 4—30 G. SELDEN & SON.

Curtain Fixtures.

THIS day received two gross of Putnam's Patent Self-adjusting Curtain fixtures, also a good assortment of Cord and Tassels. Erie Dec. 4—30 RUFUS REED.

HAY Knives at the Cheap Hardware Store.
Erie Dec. 4—30 RUFUS REED.

SLEIGH BELLS.—Don't buy until you have seen the assortment and ascertained the prices at the Cheap Hardware store.
Erie Dec. 4—30 RUFUS REED.

"BETTER LATE THAN NEVER."

THE Subscribers are now offering to the public a general and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, all of which will be sold as low as at any store in Erie *for Cash or ready pay.*
Dec. 4 1852—30 SENNETT & CO.

BROWN SHEETINGS, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the store in the Sennett Block, at prices which cannot fail to please. Dec. 4—30 SENNETT & CO.

UNABATED EXCITEMENT!

SAFE INVESTMENT AND NO HUMBUG.

THE place to purchase Groceries, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wines and Liquors, Oils, Soap, Candles, Fish, Candies, Fruit &c., is at MOORE'S Grocery Store.
Erie Dec. 4 1852-30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel State St.

LIQUORS.

I HAVE on hand the best assortment of Liquors *in this city*, from the best Cogniacs down to 25 cent Whiskey.
Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 *T. W. MOORE, State St.*

Rockingham Ware.

A LARGE assortment just received and for sale by
Erie Dec. 4 30 T. W. MOORE.

Wooden Ware.

A LARGE assortment of the above ware consisting in part of Pails, Tubs, Churns, Butter Ladles, Prints, Steak Mauls, Spoons, Rolling Pins, Potatoe Mashers, Lemon Squeezers, Faucets, Towel Rollers, Sugar Boxes, Mop Sticks, Clothes Pins, Bbl Covers, Measures, Axe Helves, Keelers, Hobby Horses, Bread Trays, Silk Swifts, etc., etc., may be found at MOORE'S
Erie Dec. 4 1852-30 Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

New Clothing Establishment.

THE subscribers have connected with their store a large stock of ready made clothing, of home manufacture, to which they would call the attention of the public, their stock consists in part of Frock, Dress, Sack and over sack Coats, Pants and Vests in endless variety, all made of the best material, with finish and style unsurpassed and prices so low as to astonish the beholder. Please call and examine for yourselves.
Erie, Dec. 4 1852—30. VINCENT HIMROD & CO.

AN abundance of fine Silver Ware on hand of his own and Eastern manufacture. Silver Spoons, Ladles, Sugar Tongs and Scoops and other Silver Work made to order.

☞ Engraving done in superior style. Corporation and Society Seals engraved and die sinking done equal to any in Eastern cities. Nov. 27 1852—29. G. LOOMIS.

TANNERS oil, Lard oil and Neatsfoot oil by
Erie Dec. 18—32. CARTER & BROTHER.

A LARGE and varied assortment of Trusses, embracing all the late improved patterns, suited to all ages and sizes and will be properly fitted if required without extra charge, shoulder braces and supporters of various kinds all of which will be sold *at less than New York retail prices, to all who may want any of* the above articles we say it will be much to your interest to call before buying elsewhere. Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

1852 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 1853

Quick Sales and small Profits' The City Drug Store in full blast!!

THE Subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers for the liberal patronage received, and trusts from the great inducements now offered it will be continued and increased. He has just received from head quarters a large supply of all articles in his line of trade, bought at the lowest prices and of excellent quality, warranted good and offers to supply his customers upon the most liberal terms. All are invited to call and examine before buying elsewhere as great chances are offered for buying good articles at low prices. P. HALL.
Erie, Nov. 27 1852. 29

New Books! New Books!!

CAN be had at Durlin & Sloan's, No. 9, Brown's Block—
Reuben Medlicott, or The Coming Man,
Kathay, a cruise in the China Seas,
Hidden Walks with the Poets,
A New England Tale,
Recollections of a New-England Bride, and of a Southern Matron,
Oracles for Youth,
Book of Snobs,
And a general assortment of every thing in the Book line.
Erie, Nov. 27. DURLIN & SLOAN.

NEW BOOKS!

Only twenty-five cents each!!

JUST RECEIVED at No. 9, Brown's Hotel, the following new and readable Books, any one of which can be had for 25 cents—
A Book for a Corner, new series,
Table Talk about Books, Men and Manners,
Eagle Pass, or Life on the Border,
Whims and Oddities, by Hood,
Home and Social Philosophy, 2d series,
Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England, 2d series,
Sicily, a Pilgrimage.
Nov. 27, 1852 DURLIN & SLOAN.

LOGWOOD ground, madder, fustic, niewood, copperas, cream tartar, extract of logwood, cochineal, tin water, camwood, indigo and every other variety of dye stuffs required, selling wholesale and retail at the lowest possible figure at the city drug store, state st. Erie Dec. 4—30. P. HALL.

Something to stir up the People!

WE are just in receipt by "Kasson's Dispatch" of 2 cases, 4,000 yards Madder colored Prints at 7 cents per yard, small figures and good styles, colors warranted *perfectly fast or money refunded.* Customers must call early. Also, 1 case, 1,050 yards Muslin de Laines, brilliant colors and designs, at 12½ cents per yard. TIBBALS & HAYES.
Erie Dec. 18 1852—32 No. 1 Brown's Block.

Uncle Tom's Cabin for 37 1-2 Cents!

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN, price only 3s, can be found at No. 9 Brown's Hotel, DURLIN & SLOAN.
Erie, Dec 18 1852. 32

Elegant Dress Goods for the Holidays!

SELLING AT PRIME COST.

THOSE in want of an elegant Silk, Cashmere, Mous de Laine or Merino Dress, will do well to call at the New York store, where any article in the Dry Goods line can be purchased at New York cost, as the whole stock must be sold immediately.
MERRICK & DAVIS,
Dec. 18—32. No. 6 Bonnell Block, State street.

Elliott's Mills.

ANY quantity of fresh ground flour by the Barrell or pound and warranted to be a superior article at Elliott's Mills
Erie, Dec. 18-32. JOHN ELLIOTT.

Last Call

IT is nearly one year since the Business of H. Cadwell was closed and but few demands due me have been met. After ten days all amounts due me on former business will be left with a legal officer for collection.
Erie Dec. 18.—32. H. CADWELL.

FOR SALE.—A most beautiful Piano Forte, manufactured by Daniel Gilbert, of Boston, and warranted equal to any in use, will be sold at the maker's wholesale price
Erie, Dec. 18 1852—32. STOCKTON & FULLER.

FOX'S HOTEL!

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT, PEACH ST., ERIE PA.

GEORGE W. FOX, PROPRIETOR.

THIS House is situate but a few steps from the Eastern and Western Railroad depots—has been newly furnished and fitted up for the accommodation of STRANGERS AND TRAVELERS, and as a pleasant and agreeable stopping place is unsurpassed by any in the City. Attached to it is an excellent stable and other accommodations for teamsters and others from the country. Passengers and Baggage carried to and from the Cars free of charge. Charges reasonable.
Erie, Dec. 18 1852 32

NOW OPEN!

AND READY FOR INSPECTION.

THE largest and best selected assortment of Gift Books, Annuals, &c., ever offered in Erie, among which may be found
The Homes of American Authors,
The Keepsake,
The Iris,
The Book of the Heart,
The Fables of Æsop,
The Gem of the Season,
The Rose of Sharon,
The Lilly of the Valley,
The Odd Fellow's Offering,
The Temperance Offering,
The Snow Drop,
The Token of Friendship,
The Gift of Love,
The Gift of Affection,
The Gift of Sentiment,
The Gift of Flowers,
The Poetical Works of Jas. Montgomery, Illustrated,
" " " " Gray, "
" " " " Mrs. Hemans's, "
" " " " Rogers, "
" " " " Campbell, "
Moore's Melodies,
Fine Editions of the Holy Bible,
" " Common Prayer,
Albums, Children's Books, &c., at
GUNNISON & Co's New Bookstore.
Erie Dec. 18 1852. 32

PERFUMERY.—Lubin's extracts of Jocky Club, Rose, Geranium, Patchouly, Hedyosmia, Heliotrope, Violet, Musk, Jasmin, Millefleurs, New mown Hay, Jenny Lind, Citronelle, Rosa Marechale, Verbena, Clematis, Cologne, Macassar Oil and Ox Marrow for the Hair, Cachou Aromatise for sweetening the Breath, and all necessary articles for Lady's and Gents. Toilets, at Erie, Dec. 18 32 J. H. BURTON & CO'S.

They begin to Arrive!

CHRISTMAS and New Years Presents will be opened during the present week, a splendid assortment of Goods, suitable for Holiday Gifts by STOCKTON & FULLER.
Erie, Dec 18 1852. 32

GROCERIES.—A full supply and as cheap as can be found in the city, to be had at Dec. 11. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between J. B. Gunnison and C. E. Gunnison, under the name of J. B. Gunnison & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ALL Persons knowing themselves indebted to the said firm, will please call and settle immediately.

THE Business will be continued by J. B. Gunnison, who will at all times have a full stock at low prices for cash, and cash only.
Erie, Dec. 18 1852. 32y

HURRAH FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.—200 doz. eggs for sale at Dec. 25,—33 GOFF'S.

ANOTHER BOAT IN.

THE Subscribers are now receiving a very large stock of Wet and Dry Groceries from Eastern cities and the Auction Room, bought for Cash at astonishingly low figures, which are offered for sale at a small advance for the ready. Those wishing to avail themselves of an opportunity for buying a stock of goods in our line, for a very little cash, are respectfully invited to call and examine at STERRETT & GRAY'S.
Erie, Nov. 6 1852 26

FRENCH English and American prints, at wholesale or retail cheap at Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 JACKSON'S.

BAY state and scotch plaid shawls both square and long, Moreno and Cashmere do. Ladies and Gents Cashmere and Moreno scarfs for sale cheap at Nov. 6 26 JACKSON'S.

LADIES and Gents, kid cashmere, Lisle silk, Berlin and cotton gloves all colors, grades and prices at
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSONS, Cheapside.

GINGHAMS of every variety and style from 10 cents to 25 cts. per yard at Nov 9 26 SMITH JACKSON.

60 Bags Rio, Java and Laguira Coffee just received and for sale by Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

75 Chests Old and Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Oolong Blk. and Souchon Teas for sale at a low mark by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

50 Boxes superior Cavendish Tobacco of all grades, also pure natural leaf Tobacco for sale by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. STERRETT & GRAY, Cheapside.

100 BBLS Coffee, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Refined Sugars, at Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

25 HHDS. all grades of Brown Sugar for sale by
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

20 BBLS. Molasses, also 16 bbls. Stewart's best Honey Syrup for sale by Nov. 6—26 STERRETT & GRAY.

100 Boxes Herring, Codfish, Mackerel, Whitefish and Trout for sale by Nov. 6-26 STERRETT & GRAY.

PEPPER, Spice, Nutmeg, Cloves, Mustard, Citron, Corn Farina, Gellatin and a thousand articles too numerous to enumerate which please call and examine prices and quality at
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 STERRETT & GRAY'S, Cheapside.

FRENCH and English Merinoes, Mohair dress goods and Alapacas at a very low figure at 22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

The Nimble Sixpence better than the Slow Shilling!

Boots and Shoes Wholesale and Retail Cheaper than ever for Cash

SHEPHERD DEVEAN, late of the firm of Devean & Corbitt of New York city, having taken the store formerly occupied by Elder & Cowden on Cheapside Tracy's block on the East side of the Public Square, will open on Saturday November 6th with the most splendid assortment of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers ever before offered to the inhabitants of the City and County of Erie at Wholesale and Retail, comprising almost every description and size color and price.

The subscriber having purchased his stock principally for Cash and his long experience in the business together with his facilities for procuring a constant supply not only gives him the advantage over any other establishment of the kind in the city but will enable him to sell at least 15 per cent cheaper.

The public one and all are invited to give him a call and see for themselves if his motto is true "the nimble sixpence better than the slow shilling."

The subscriber will have constantly on hand a large assortment of leather and morocco linings and findings of every description, also a general assortment of Mens, Boys, Youths and Childrens Caps all of which will be sold equally low for cash.
Erie Nov. 6 1852—26m25. SHEPHERD DEVEAU

BAY STATE Shawls cheaper than the cheapest at
Oct 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

WAKED UP AT LAST!!

THE old firm of Vincent, Himrod & Co., having been dissolved on the *first of March last*, a new Partnership has been entered into between the subscribers under the same name, to take effect from that date, they therefore notify the public and "all the rest of mankind," that henceforth our motto shall be Cash prices and prompt payment. At our store may be found a large and well selected stock of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery*, and Tin ware, and at our Foundry almost every variety of Machine castings from a Steam Engine to a sleigh shoe. Our Mill gearing being proverbially superior. As for Stoves we can't be beat in quality or price, neither up street nor down, our Keystone and Lion are favorably known and our new Farmers Favorite for the kitchen and Lady Franklin and Revere for the parlor throw all others in the shade. Remember *Cash prices and prompt payment.*

B. B. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—21

N. B.—Those indebted to the old Firm are notified to call and pay up and that soon.

HOPE I DON'T INTRUDE!!

J. M. JUSTICE

WOULD most respectfully beg leave to return his sincere thanks to his many friends, and the public in general for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and would inform them that he has just received the

Largest and Best Stock of Goods

in his line that has ever been offered in this city, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

of the choicest kind, which he will make up to order. Gentlemen wishing their clothing made to order can have their measures taken and clothing made, and if not pleased with them when done, they will not be asked to take them away. Also, on hand at all times, a large and well made assortment of

READY CLOTHING!

Of our own manufacture, consisting of Overcoats of various styles, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats; Vests, Shirts, Stock Cravats, Drawers, Undershirts, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., which will be sold at the very lowest prices for CASH. Persons in want of anything in our line, are invited to call and examine goods and prices for themselves.
Eric Oct 23 1852 21

More effects of the Cash System!

It's legitimate results are only to be seen in Erie at CLARK & METCALF'S, No. 1 Reed House.

FRIENDS, just call and look at our late Cash purchases, and once more be astonished. We can do it—that we will, we pledge our honor. We have just opened new style of Brocade Satins, Silks, yard wide black do., the very best in the city, *French Merinoes, Persian Twills*, Coburghs and the nicest M. delains to be found west of New York; Shawls, long and square Brocha of new designs, Turkerie, Silks, Thibbet and Plaids in great variety, and at prices so low as to enable us to laugh at the idea of competition—indeed they are so low as to *make our neighbors refuse to show their Shawls*, considering it useless trouble, when they find their customers are coming here before purchasing. Well, it is Gents; we don't blame you—Shawls bought for cash will go, while your shelves still groan beneath the burden of your six months purchases.

For the Gents, we have every thing necessary for an outfit *very, very cheap*, and for families we have full supplies of housekeeping articles, at prices that need only to be named to ensure sales. Friends and customers, we will make these words good. Look to *your interests*, and try us. Erie Nov. 13 1852—27.

DRESS Trimmings and Velvet Ribbons, in great variety, just opened at Nov. 20 1852—28 TIBBALS & HAYES.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Tweedes, Satinetts and Jeans very low at Oct. 9 1852—22 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

ANOTHER large lot of H. Collin's warranted axes, this day received. Price $1,00 each. 30 RUFUS REED.

OIL—15 Barrels Ohio Linseed Oil, received and for sale low by the barrel or gallon, at Nov. 20-28 BURTON'S.

Immense Stock of Clothing and Cloths!

To be sold at room No. 7, Reed House, by the Proprietor, Jacob Koch, with utmost dispatch.

WINTER CAMPAIGN OPENED.

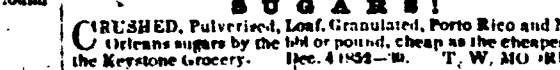
Having a most magnificent and matchless assortment of clothing of the choicest materials and unexceptionably cut, and made in the shop (not slop) by experienced workmen in the best manner, after fall patterns. We do, with *perfect confidence*, challenge a comparison of our goods and prices with those of any other establishment between the city of New York and the city of Erie. We purchased these goods and made them up to sell—and—and—and

THEY MUST BE SOLD!!

Any man or boy wishing for a coat, vest or pants, by making his wants known to me, will be accommodated with an article that will suit him—at a price that will suit him—only call—call—and if you do not depart a richer and a happier man—my name is not Jacob.

Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, Shirts, Under Shirts, and Drawers Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs and Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, cheap for money at No. 7, Reed House.
Erie, Nov. 27. JACOB KOCH.

ERIE AND NORTH EAST RAIL ROAD.



WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday Nov. 22d 1852. Trains leave Erie going East daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

No. 1, Day Express and Mail at	12 30	P. M.
" 2, Freight "	3 00	"
" 3, Night Express "	1 21	A. M.

Trains leave by Eastern Railroad time, which is about thirty (30) minutes faster than Erie Time. J. F. TRACY,
Erie Nov. 27 1852—29. Sup't.

PURE and extra white lead, dry and ground in oil by the pound keg or ton, Linseed oil from Ohio warranted pure, boiled and unboiled, by the barrel or gallon, spirits Turpentine in abundance, varnishes of every kind, chrome green and yellow, American, Chinese, vermillion and venition red, yellow ochre, french yellow, Paris green, lamp black of every quality, Prussian and ultra-marine blue, whiting, red lead, lithrage, Turkey umber and every other kind of paints and materials in the trade which are offered as low as can be bought in this latitude.
Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

WINDOW glass of all sizes and qualities, warranted good and will be sold at a small advance above first cost, great inducements for purchases to buy at the City Drug store.
Erie, Dec. 4 1852. P. HALL.

BRANDIES, Wines, Liquors, Alcohol and everything in the trade warranted good and pure will be sold in the most satisfactory manner. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

SUGARS!

CRUSHED, Pulverized, Loaf, Granulated, Porto Rico and New Orleans sugars by the bbl or pound, cheap as the cheapest at the Keystone Grocery. Dec. 4 1852—30. T. W. MOORE.

FISH!

IRISH Herring, Mackerel, White and Codfish for sale by
Dec. 4 30. T. W. MOORE, Opposite Brown's New Hotel.

TEAS! TEAS!! TEAS!!!

THE best and cheapest lot of Green and Black Tea in this city can be found at the grocery store of T. W. MOORE.
Erie Dec. 4—30. Opposite Brown's New Hotel state st.

STEWARTS' Syrup, Porto Rico and New Orleans Molasses for sale cheap at Dec. 4 1852—30 MOORE'S Grocery.

BRUSHES, paint, varnish, dusting, hair, flesh, hat, horse, counter, scrub, scouring, blacking, white-wash, nail, teeth, crumb, camel hair, pencil, blender, shoe, window, hearth and marking brushes of first quality and selling to suit the times, call and get a great bargain. Erie Dec. 4 1852—30 P. HALL.

CIGARS, 20,000 Imported Cigars from $12 to $40 per thousand for sale at Erie Dec. 4 1852—30. MOORE'S Grocery.

To Rent.

A THREE story dwelling, familiarly known as the "Bank House," on State street, is offered for rent on reasonable terms. It is one of the finest edifices, as well as most agreeable residence in the city. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Apply to Erie Dec. 14—32 I. ROZENZWEIG.

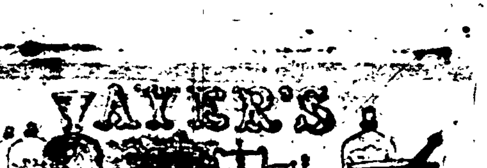
War with Spain!

THE subscriber, grateful to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to him during his short career in the mercantile business, takes this method of informing them that he still continues to sell goods at his unusually low prices, for Cash only, believing that small profits and quick sales is the great *secret of doing business.* Among his present stock may be found Broad cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, brocha all wool, cashmere, palm leaf, silk and strandilla long and square shawls, parametta, merinoes, delaines, ginghams, undersleeves, embroidered collars, muslin edgings, insertings, silk and linen hdkfs, plain and embroidered, gloves and hosiery, velvet ribbons, lace, gimp and a general assortment of dress trimmings, merriame and other prints, brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings, all of which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the city dare offer the same quality of goods.
New York Cash Store, 4 doors east of Erie Bank.
Erie Dec. 18—32 JOHN SWEENEY.

CROCKERY.—The largest stock, the best ware, and the lowest prices in this city is at
Erie, Dec. 18, 1852. ARBUCKLE & KEPLER'S

78 SACKS Buckwheat Flour, just received and for sale.
Erie Dec. 4—30 CLARK & McCARTER.

9849 YDS. M. Delains, Cashmeres, Persian Cloths, etc. These we guarantee to sell for less money than they were jobbed for two weeks ago. 33 TIBBALS & HAYES.



CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS,
HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS,
WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP
ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidency in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends.—Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one Medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the Cherry Pectoral does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American Peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. In Great Britain, France and Germany, where the medical sciences have reached their highest perfection, Cherry Pectoral is introduced, and in constant use in the armies, hospitals, alms houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we receive have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to childhood.

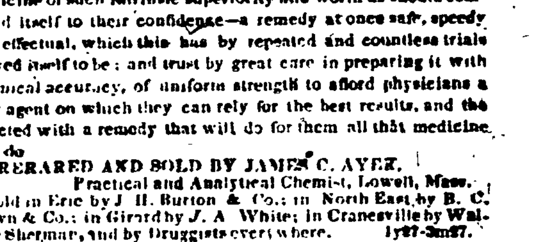
The Cherry Pectoral is manufactured by a practical Chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine without adulteration.

We have endeavored here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials proved itself to be; and trust by great care in preparing it with chemical accuracy, of uniform strength to afford physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do

PREPARED AND SOLD BY JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Erie by J. H. Burton & Co.; in North East by B. C. Town & Co.; in Girard by J. A. White; in Cranesville by Wallace Sherman, and by Druggists every where. 1y27-3m27.

BLEACHED GOODS—A large amount on hand, which will be sold at low rates at July 17 1852—10 J. R. COOK'S.



PIANO FORTES!

THE Subscribers would respectfully invite attention to their stock of Piano Fortes, among them may be found the best assortment of Boardman & Gray's with and without the celebrated Dolce Companii attachment, (not Eolian) ever offered west of Albany. The superiority of these Pianos is universally acknowledged, and they have received ten first class premiums within the past five years, in all places where placed in competition with all the makes generally known in this vicinity. The eight hundred dollar Piano sold by us last month to a gentleman in Philadelphia was pronounced the finest ever exhibited in the city. Every instrument is warranted to give perfect satisfaction and the new attachment is now so much in use that a Piano is not considered perfect without it. We shall be happy to show to all who call on us, and pledge ourselves to deliver in this city any Piano Forte made by them at precisely the same price charged at the manufactory without adding transportation, &c.
Buffalo, Dec. 1 1852—3m32. J. SAGE & SONS.

ORDINANCE!

FOR paving the side walks on the south side of Second street, from Holland to Parade st., on the North side of Short st., from Sassafras to Myrtle st., on both sides of Myrtle st., from Fourth to Short st., on both sides of Third st., from Sassafras to Walnut st., on the East side of German st., from Eighth to Eleventh st., on the West side of Sassafras st., from Ritner to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut st., on the West side of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from the Railroad to Buffalo st., on the West side of German st., from Third to Fourth st., on the South side of Third st., from Holland st., to the East side of Mrs. Dickson's lot, and on both sides of Holland st., from Second to Fifth st., on the South side of Eleventh st., from Peach st., to Sassafras st.

1st. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Select and Common Councils of the City of Erie. That all and every owner or owners of any lot or lots, or smaller quantity of land bounded on the South side of Second st., between Holland and Parade st., on the North side of Short st., between Sassafras and Myrtle sts., on both sides of Myrtle between Fourth and Short sts., on both sides of Third st., between Sassafras and Walnut sts., on the East side of German st., between Eighth and Eleventh sts., on the West side of Sassafras st., from Ritner to Buffalo st., on the North side of Buffalo st., from Peach to Chestnut sts., on the West side of French st., from Eleventh st., to the Erie and North East Railroad, on the East side of French st., from the Erie and North East Railroad to Buffalo st., on the West side of German st., from Third to Fourth st., on the South side of Third st., from Holland st., to the East line of Mrs. Dickson's Lot, and on both sides of Holland st., between Second and Fifth st., and on the South side of Eleventh st., between Peach and Sassafras street, be and are hereby required to pave the Side Walks in front of their respective Lot or Lots, or other quantity of Land, and the owner or owners of corner Lots where any street or streets intersect those ordered to be paved by this Ordinance, are required to extend their pavements along said streets past the line of their respective Lot or Lots twelve feet where said street or intersecting street is sixty feet wide, and sixteen feet where it is one hundred feet wide, and to have said pavement completed in the manner herein after directed on or before the first of January A. D. 1853.

2nd. That said Pavements shall be good sound plank, two inches thick, to be laid six feet wide, on good substantial bed or cross pieces of timber, and securely fastened down with good spikes, and to the grade given by the City Surveyor.

3d. That the tenant, tenants or other persons residing on any such Lot or Lots or other quantity of land owned by any person or persons not residing in this city, be and are hereby required to pave in front of the same as aforesaid, and in such case it shall be lawful for such tenant or tenants to deduct the cost of such pavement out of any rent due, or to become due for the premises.

4th. That no pavement shall be deemed to be completed until examined and approved by the Side Walk Committee.

5th. That any person neglecting to comply with the requisition of this Ordinance, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one dollar for every foot in length of pavement which such person should have made, and in default of said pavement being completed by the first day of January A. D. 1853, the Mayor, Select and Common Councils will proceed to lay down the same and file Liens for the cost thereof against the respective Lot or Lots or other quantity of Land, and proceed to collect the same according to the act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

Ordained and enacted into an Ordinance the 29th day of Nov. A. D. 1852.

MURRAY WHALLON, Mayor.

Attest, W. H. Sherman, Clerk. Erie, Nov. 19 1852-3t28.

SHAWLS of every description at the New York Store—selling at half price. Dec. 18-32. MERRICK & DAVIS.

J. M. SMITH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No 7 Bonnell Block, State Street, Erie, Pa.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of this and the adjoining counties, that they are receiving almost daily in addition to their stock of goods, the largest and best assortment of Groceries to be found west of New York City. Thankful for the liberal patronage received since our commencement in this city, we would most respectfully call the attention of merchants and others wishing goods in our line, to an examination of our stock before going to Buffalo or New York. We wish it distinctly understood that we will sell goods for *Cash or Ready Pay*, as cheap as can be purchased in Buffalo or in New York, with the addition of expenses in getting goods to this City.

The following comprise a small part of our stock—
50 Hhd. N. O., Mus'd., and P. R., Sugars,
100 Bbls. Crushed Pow'd., Granulat'd & Coffee do.
10 Tierces Dutch Crushed Sugar,
20 Boxes Refined Loaf do.
21 Hhd Musc'd., and P. R. Molasses,
20 Tierces do. do. do.
73 Bbls. do. do. & S. H. do.
15 do. Stewart's Syrup,
10 do. Cuba Honey,
150 Chests and half Chests Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Teas,
100 Bx. from 4 to 10 lbs of Black and Green do.
75 Bags Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
20 Boxes Ground Coffee,
75 do. Cavendish Tobacco, all qualities,
30 do. 4 lb lump do. superior qualities,
25 Bbls. J. Anderson's Smoking Tobacco, ½, ¼ & lb pa.
Also, several different brands Fine Cut Chewing.
75 Packages Mackeral, No's 1, 2 & 3, in whole, ½, ¼ and Kitts,
250 Boxes Herring, No. 1 and Scalded,
1000 lbs Cod Fish,
25 Bbls. Refined Winter Strained Oil.

Also, Nuts, Rasains, Prunes, Pepper, Pimento, Cassia, Nutmegs, Cloves, Rice, Powder, Shot Safety Fuse, Wrapping, Cap and Letter Paper, Mustard, and Pickles, of an excellent quality and cheap—besides a great many other articles too numerous to mention in an advertisement of this kind. We also have in addition to the goods above mentioned, a large stock of PURE WINES and LIQUORS, which can be had 25 per cent. cheaper for the same quality, than can be purchased west of New York, notwithstanding the great advance in liquors. London and Philadelphia Porter, Scotch Ale, and Wines of almost all descriptions. Please call and examine for yourselves, and you will be satisfied that you can do better than by going to Buffalo or New York.
Erie, Dec. 4, 1852. 30 J. M. SMITH & Co.

AN extensive assortment of flavoring extracts the best in market, extracts for the handkerchief of every kind, Colognes, hair oils, pomades, amandine a certain cure for chapped hands, lip salve, shaving soaps and creams of first quality, bay rum, hair dye, hair restorative, depilatory powder, in short we constantly keep on hand a complete assortment of every kind of Perfumery, fancy articles and Yankee notions of almost every description.

Persons wishing to buy are respectfully invited to call as they may depend upon getting what they want at the lowest price, at the city drug store state st. Erie Dec. 4-30 P. HALL.

BOTTLES and Flasks, vials and jars selling at wholesale and retail at the city drug store. Dec. 4-30. P. HALL.

WRITING PAPER—Blue, White, Letter, Cap, Gilt edge, colored, satin and note Paper, fancy envelopes, plain and self-sealing envelopes, cards of all kinds which cannot fail to suit customers, give us a call and see. Dec. 4 1852-30. P. HALL.

TANNERS Oil for sale at the lowest market price, by the gal. or barrel warranted pure fish oil, also; a nice article of sperm lamp oil and burning fluid for sale at the city drug store, state st. Erie, Dec. 4 1852. 30 P. HALL.

WINES, LIQUORS.

13 CASES, Groceries, Pickles, Pickeled Oysters, Lobsters, Preserved Fruits and Nuts. J. G. & W. I MILLS, No. 3 Williams's Block, opposite Brown's New Hotel, Erie, Pa., have just opened a New Establishment, where they are prepared to sell all Articles in their line at the Lowest Prices, at Wholesale and Retail. The Stock Consists in part of the following articles, to wit:

Wines,	Oranges,	Preserved Fruits,	Macearonis,
Liquors,	Lemons,	Vermicelly	Sardines,
Cigars,	Figs,	Plain Pickles,	Anchovies,
Porter,	Raisins,	Mix'd Pickles,	Catsup,
Ale,	Nuts,	Pickled Oysters,	Currants,
Cider,	Cocoa,	Pickled Lobsters,	De Orgent,
Cordials,	Fines,	Pickled Clams,	Curiçoa, Ex Absinths,

WHISKEY BY THE BARREL.

ALSO—Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Tobacco, Rice, Ground Spices, Confectionary by the Box, Soda Biscuit, Crackers by the Barrel, and many other Articles too numerous to mention.

IMPORTED CIGARS.—We import our own Cigars, and can sell better quality of Cigars at the same prices than any house in the city. Pure and Genuine Wines, Liquors of every description constantly on hand, for Sale Wholesale at low rates. Also—Bottled Wines and Liquors for Medicinal or other purposes on hand by the Dozen or Single bottle which are pure.

AGENCY FOR BUFFALO ALE.—Moffats and Gilman & Barton's Ale, for sale by the barrel, at Buffalo Price, adding transportation. Also—receiving in th in Season and Spoon in Pail, Keg and Can, from J. G. Mills & Co., of New York, for Sale Wholesale at Low Prices.

J. G. MILLS, New York. W. I. MILLS, Buffalo.
A. C. JACKSON, Agent, Erie, Pa.

N. B. Hotels, Steam Boats, private Families and Dealers generally supplied with all articles in our line, at Buffalo prices.—ORDERS from City and surrounding country respectfully solicited, and we pledge ourselves that all goods shall be as recommended.

Erie, May 22, 1852

RECENT ARRIVAL!

FRESH GROCERIES.

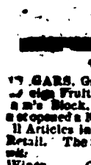
THE subscribers have just received at their stand, immediately by opposite the Perry Block, a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Molasses, Rice and all the articles usually embraced in the list. Also, Liquors, Fruits, etc., with an assortment of Nuts and Confectionaries. Flattering themselves that their stock, in variety and excellence, is not surpassed in the city, they hope to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. Their determination is to do business *cheap* for cash, considering the "nimble sixpence" of more worth than the "slow shilling," and that all parties are benefitted by the *ready pay* system.

Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Groceries and other articles.

Call quickly lest the stock on hand becomes exhausted in the lapse of a few weeks. Our prices are so low that people will find themselves unable to resist the temptation to buy.

Erie, June 19 1850. 6 LANDON & RIBLET.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment.



THE Subscriber, in gratefully acknowledging the liberal patronage which he has received from the citizens of Erie for the past five years, would most respectfully call their attention to his present location. Having erected a new shop on the east side of State street, two doors North of 8th, and adjoining J. W. Riblet & Co's Cabinet Ware Rooms, he is prepared again to wait upon and accommodate his old patrons and friends, and hopes that by his usual success in making "good fits," not only to continue in their confidence, but also, thro' their influence, and by his own integrity and attention to business to secure a liberal share of the public patronage which he respectfully solicits.

Naval and Military Clothing made to order and Cutting for others to make up, done with care and promptness.

Erie, July 29, 1852. JOHN GOALDING.

BOG Wood, Amulet and colored Bracelets, just received at AUSTIN'S.

Erie August 7 1852: 13 Opposite Brown's Hotel.

CABINET WARE, CABINET WARE!

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

THE subscribers would adopt this method of returning their sincere thanks to the citizens of Erie and vicinity, and the public generally, for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would state that they have just received from the City of New York and extensive assortment of

CABINET WARE,

embracing Mahogany Sofas of different styles, Mahogany French Bedsteads and Chairs, Mahogany Tables, with and without Marble Tops, with a list of other articles too numerous to mention in detail, all of which are offered at prices lower than they could be procured in any other establishment west of New York. This is said in no spirit of empty boast, but from a conviction of its truth, as all will find who may take the trouble to institute a personal examination.

They continue to manufacture all varieties of Cabinet Ware—They hold themselves in constant readiness to furnish, at the shortest notice, articles of the finest style and quality. Confident of their ability to give satisfaction, they invite all their friends, and their facilities for doing good and cheap work, the attention of the citizens of the city and county.

Mattresses of all sizes kept constantly on hand.

Erie, July 21. J. H. RIBLET & Co.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW opening, an extensive assortment of Guitars, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, Tambourines, Fifes, Fifes, &c., of every price and quality; also, Strings for Guitars, Violins and Violincellos, of the very best kinds, all very cheap at

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. AUSTIN, opposite Brown's State-st.

FOR SALE VERY LOW.—A large and powerful Telescope, costing in England Twenty Pounds—to be sold for one half its cost—warranted perfect in every respect, inquire of

Erie Sept 4-17. T. M. AUSTIN, opposite Brown's State-st.

TO BLACKSMITHS.—I am now receiving a heavy stock of Iron and Steel of all kinds and sizes, also Anvils, Vices, Bellows, stock and Dies, Sledges, Hammers, Horse shoe and Nails, Malable Casting, Brass, Hub and sand Bands, &c., &c., which will be sold at the *lowest* figures. 22 RUFUS REED.

BUFFALO ALE.—Moffat's, Gillman's & Barton's Ale in bbls and half bbls, for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,
June 5. No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

A LARGE and beautiful lot of Bonnett ribbons for fall and winter trade, selected with due regard to the prevailing fashions at Erie Oct. 9 1852—23 G. SELDEN & SON'S.

SHEETINGS, Shirtings, stripe Shirtings Ticking Canton Flannel &c., at No. 6, Tracy's Block Cheapside
Erie Oct. 9 1852. 23 GEO. SELDEN & SON.

TO THE LADIES.

JUST received the most splendid assortment of Ladies dress goods ever offered in this market, consisting of Gro De Rhine, Gro De Chene, Brocade, Pow. De Soie and Plaid Silks, Colored Crapes, Plaid, Plain and Watered Poplins, White and Gold Factions, dotted and plain, Book and Swiss Muslin, striped, barred and plain Muslins, Muslin and Wool De Laines, Lama cloths plain and figured, printed Velvets, printed Persian cloths, Brocade and plain Alapaca, Coburg cloths, Bl'k and Col'd French Mozines and many other styles of dress goods which we have not time to enumerate at present but call and see for yourselves and save money by purchasing cheap at the old stand of

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26 SMITH JACKSON.

NEW WATCH, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS STORE.

State St., opposite Brown's Hotel, Erie.

THE subscriber, (late of the firm of G. Loomis & Co.,) comes before the Erie public and vicinity, soliciting a share of patronage, confident a large and well-selected stock of the choicest and most fashionable GOODS always at low prices, together with the manufacturing of *Silver Ware* and *Jewelry*; and close attention to business will insure a reasonable support. Having been for the past fifteen years a resident of Erie, and intending so remain the rest of life, the public will find me no "bird of passage," but always on hand trying with the rest of mankind "to sustain myself and family in the world, and I pledge myself to endeavor to maintain the reputation enjoyed by the old firm in every particular. Thankful to a generous public for my success thus far in life, I shall endeavor to merit a continuance of their favors

Aug. 7 1852—13 THOS. M. AUSTIN.

N. B.—Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully repaired.

WINDOW GLASS.—The largest assortment ever brought into this city can be found at

Oct. 23-21 CARTER & BROTHER; No. 6 Reed House.

SOAPS.—A very great variety of soaps for the Toilet and other purposes, including all the latest and most elegant and highly perfumed kinds. 23 CARTER & BROTHER, No. 6 Reed House.

Attraction at Rosenzweig & Co.'s
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE,

Wright's Block, State street, Erie, Pa.

THE Proprietors of this establishment, beg leave to announce that they have now on hand a large varied and elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

To which they invite the attention of the public, confident that in style and finish it cannot be excelled. Our stock consists in part of the following, viz: Dress and Frock Coats, Sacks and half Sacks of cloths, cassimeres and tweeds, all of new style and at very low prices. Overcoats and Sleeping Coats of black, brown, blue and drab Beaver Felt, Pilot and Flushing Cloths.

VESTS! VESTS!! VESTS!!!

A rich and most beautiful assortment ever offered. Satin black and fancy Silks, Merino, Valentia, Italian Cloth, Satinett, double and single breasted of every variety of material and pattern, Under Shirts and Drawers of every description.

Boys' Clothing,

Consisting of Boys and Youths' Sack, Frock and Body Coats, Over Coats, Pants and Vests of all sizes and qualities and at very low prices.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!!

Fine white Shirts of Linen and Cotton, of the newest styles and make, fancy check, hickory and blue striped Shirts of every kind. In fact, you will find every article in our line at No. 1, Wright's Block. Call and examine quality and prices.

Oct. 16 1852. 23

NEW GOODS.

JUST received, and now open for inspection of the public a large and most desirable selection of Fall and Winter dress goods, which we are determined to dispose of at very low rates. our motto being small profits and quick sales. You are respectfully invited to call and see our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. SELDEN & SON

Erie Oct. 9 1852—23 No. 6 Tracy's Block Cheapside

A FINE assortment of Gentlemen's and Ladies' rubbers just the thing for muddy streets at reduced price. by

Erie Oct 30 1852. G. SELDEN & SON.

JUST received, another lot of those fine Calf Water-proof Boots. Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

GLASS!

JUST received a large supply of French, English and American Glass, consisting of all the different sizes from 7 by 9 to 24 by 44, which will be sold by the box or single light at the very lowest prices. Glass cut to any size without extra charge

Erie, Nov. 20 1852—22 J. H. BURTON & CO.

WHOLESALE.—The subscribers are agents for the following Patent Medicines, which they will sell by the dozen at Manufacturer's prices, viz: Jaynes' Expectorant, Alterative Carminative Balsam, Vermifuge, Hair Dye and Sanative Pills; Osgood's Cholagogue; Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Brandreth and McLane's and Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Frank's, Tarrant's, McAlister's, Sloan's and Dalley's Ointments; Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Barrel's Indian Liniment, Barry's Tricopherans, Brant's Indian Medicines and Kier's Petroleum.

Erie Nov. 20 1852—28 J. H. BURTON & CO.

1853. FALL AND WINTER GOODS. 1853.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT JUST RECEIVED AT

WARREN'S

Hat and Furnishing Store,

No. 2, Brown's New Block, State street, Erie.

CONSISTING of all Goods in his line. Hats of every variety of style and quality, made expressly to order for this market, also a very large stock of Keosuth, Cassimeres and Caster hats, with a variety of Caps for men, youths and children of our own make, of Cloth, Oil, Silk, French, German, Fetur, Felt, Beloigh and Mohare Plushes of various styles and prices, constantly on hand or made to order; also, a large stock of buffalo robes and Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Victorines and Mufflers of all styles and prices, with a large stock of Gents Furnishing Goods, consisting in part of shirts, wrappers, drawers, scarfs, cravats, handkerchiefs and collars, (three ply of the very best,) and so large a stock of gloves and mittens, we have not room to enumerate them, with valises and trunks constantly on hand of our own manufacture, also carpet, enabos and patent leather travelling bags and satchels. In short, a large and complete assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected and made with the greatest care so that every customer may not fail to get the worth of his money.—Come and see if these things are not so, and judge for yourselves, at No. 2, Brown's New Block.

N. B.—Hats, Caps and trunks repaired or made to order, and Buffalo Robes lined or other Fur work done on the shortest notice. Oct 16 1852—23 JOHN H. WARREN

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY,
Park Row, a few doors West of the REED HOUSE.

SHERMAN is happy to invite all who wish DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES, who are at all particular what kind of pictures they have, to his new Rooms which have been built expressly for the Art. LIGHT is the great agent of the Artist, and it has been the constant study of the proprietor of the name since the Art was discovered, to control it in the manner the best adapted to produce the most favorable results. The result of this study and of thousands of experiments is that there is not a respectable permanent Gallery in the United States where the pictures are made by a common worker, and he who says he can produce superior pictures by such a standard exhibits ignorance of the Art. The subscriber therefore does not say that by his superior LIGHT, and with an apparatus second to none in any other in the city, he is enabled to produce pictures which cannot be excelled in this part of the country, and offers to excel any thing which can be produced in other rooms in Erie, or forfeit one hundred dollars. He has also a splendid Quick Working Camera, with which he takes children of any age! Let it be distinctly understood his pictures will not fade if properly kept.

N. B.—The "recent improvements" may be seen at the above rooms. W. H. SHERMAN.

Erie, Sept. 20, 1851. 18

THE CRYSTAL PALACE NOW OPEN
FOR VISITORS!

THE proprietor, W. H. KNOWLTON, has just returned from the Empire city, with the largest, cheapest and best assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS ever before imported from that city west of Dunkirk, all of which are now ready for inspection. On the first floor, No. 1, may be found a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Gold guard and Fob Chains, Keys and Seals, Finger Rings of every description, Breast pins of all sorts and sizes. Gilt pins and bracelets, Gold, Silver, and German silver thimbles, gold pencils and pens; steel fob and guard chains, Keys, &c. Having made arrangements with the manufacturers at the east to furnish a supply every week fresh from the mint, he will be able to furnish those articles cheaper than any other establishment west of the terminus of the New York and Erie Railroad. Also, on hand, at wholesale or retail, any quantity of Looking Glasses, Brass Clocks and other tinsel pieces.

Musical Instruments.—Such as piano fortes, melodeons, bass viols, guitars, violins, banjoes, tambourines, clarionets, flutes, flageolets, fifes, accordeons, &c., solar and cauphene lamps, and gerondols, extra globes, chimneys and wicks, silver and German silver table and teaspoons, sugar and salt scoops, butter knives.

Cutlery.—A very fine article of Penknives of the most celebrated makers, Razors and Razor straps, scissors and shears. Gold, silver, and German silver and steel spectacles.

Britannia Ware.—Tea sets, castors, and candlesticks.

Miscellaneous.—China Cases, Fancy Boxes Plated and Brass snuffers and trays, steel tag, and purse clasps, hair combs, ivory do., steel pens, card cases, visiting cards and envelopes, gammon boards, chess men, wallets and pocket books, knives and forks, tea-servers, &c.

All of which will be shown to his visitors at any time between the hours of 6 A. M. and 9 P. M., free gratis, and a small fee only will be taken from those who may wish to take some of said articles home with them.

☞ Said Palace is located on the ground formerly occupied by said Knowlton, one door west of the Reed House.

Erie, Sept. 6.—17

POISONING.

THOUSANDS of parents who use Vermifuge composed of Castor oil, Calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patent, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hohensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hohensack's Liver Pills.

☞ "*Be not deceived,*" but ask for Hohensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOHENSACK, as none else are genuine.

Aug. 31 1852. 1y15

LIGHTNING RODS.

WE are now prepared to put up the Premium Rods and Points for any who would like to be protected from the dangers of the lightning. Remember the man that locked his barn after he see it was stolen, and do not wait until your house or barn gets a stroke before you set rods to your buildings. A word to the wise is sufficient.

LIDDELL & CO.

N. B.—All orders from a distance punctually attended to.—Rods and points at wholesale.

March 13, 1852. 1f11

PIANO FORTE EMPORIUM.

361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. The most extensive and varied assortment of Rosewood Piano Fortes, plain and ornamental, elegant patterns, elaborately carved, and highly finished with Pearl keys, all of their own manufacture, and warranted in every particular, can be found at our Warerooms, 361 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. Sept. 25—1y30. BENNETT & CO.

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON
ESTABLISHMENT.

N. MURPHY would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has located himself at the old stand of Mather & Murphy, on the Park Row, with a large and well assorted stock of Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Ware, manufactured of the best iron, and offered at the most reasonable rates, wholesale or retail. He has on hand Stoves of all prices and qualities constructed with reference to usefulness and convenience, and of the most durable material. Also stovepipe and elbow, and an assortment of

JAPAN WARE.

Which he flatters himself is unexcelled, if equalled, in this city.—Milk pans of all sizes and Chamber vats of every description constantly on hand. Determined to pursue the business with energy and faithfulness, and to spare no effort to render satisfaction, he hopes to receive and merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Erie May 1 1852. 51.

FISH—Just receiving, Whitefish, Mackerel, Shad, Codfish and Herring selling at a moderate tariff at our store.

Erie, Nov. 6 1852—26 VINCENT, HIMROD & CO.

Progress in the
BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

sell Boots and Shoes, made from the best of stock and of superior workmanship, at prices so reduced as will justify them in proclaiming a New Era in the Boot and Shoe trade in Erie. They have constantly employed a considerable number of the best and most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN, in that line, at places where the business can be conducted to the best advantage, and here the best material can be procured, and all necessary facilities afforded at the lowest possible rates; hence they are enabled to offer the public Boots and Shoes of their OWN MANUFACTURE, and warranted, at prices so low that even our competitors in Erie do not hesitate to proclaim in public, that Wilcox & Norton are selling Boots and Shoes less than cost. How that may be matters not with their customers. They think they are realizing such profits, and with the unprecedented amount of their sales, small profits suffices them. If their competitors fall in the rear in the effort to "drag their slow length along," and find it difficult to labor up the steeps of success, W. & N. will render them every assistance examples can bestow, while sporting in the plains above them.

The hundreds of cases of Boots and Shoes they have recently received, together with the almost daily receipts from their Manufacturers enables them to accommodate with the exigencies of the public with unlimited variety.

Iodia Rubber

Their facilities for buying India Rubber enable them to sell at Retail, No 1, Rubber, new style, at New York wholesale prices. Enter their doors and the extensive assortment.

Oct. 2 1852. 21

PITTSBURG LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!!!
Capital $100,000.

MUTUAL AND JOINT STOCK RATES COMBINED.

Office under Masonic Hall, 5th St., Pitts., Pa.

IT insures on the Joint Stock and Mutual principles, thus having two distinct departments, combines the privileges of two separate companies, at the expense only of conducting a single institution, and controlled by one board of Directors, thus securing harmony, frugality and safety.

OFFICERS.

James S. Hoon, President. J. C. Leech, Treas.
S. M'Clurkan, Vice Pres't. C. A. Colton, Sec'y.

DIRECTORS.

J. S. Hoon,	Joseph S. Leech,
John Scott,	Charles A. Colton,
S. M'Clurkan,	Wm. Phillips,

BOARD OF FINANCE.

Hon. Wm Wilkins, Late Secretary of War.
Hon. Walter Forward, Late Secretary of Treasury.
John Snyder, Esq., Cashier of Pittsburg Bank.
Malcolm Leech, Esq., Wholesale Grocer.

MEDICAL BOARD, Consulting Physicians.

J. Gazzam, M. D., J. Brooks, M. D., W. Addi-on, M. D., E. G. Edrington, M. D. L. BRAINARD, General Agent.

The undersigned agent of the company at this place and vicinity, is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance, also to furnish books and circulars explaining the principles of the company to any who may wish. A. B. CHAPIN, Agent,

Erie, Oct. 30 1852—23 No 2 Williams' Block.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.
PERKINS' CANDY MANUFACTORY!!

State Street, opposite Wright's Block.

THE subscriber has on hand, of his own manufacture, a full supply of every thing in his line, expressly got up for the FALL AND WINTER TRADE, to which he invites the attention of Country dealers and others. In his stock may be found:

COMMON CANDY'S:	
Peppermint	Cinnamon stringe
Wintergreen	All kinds of Sugar Sands
Cinnamon	Lozenges
Sassafras	Peppermint
Lemon	Wintergreen
Clove	Sassafras
Hoarhound	Lemon
	Cinnamon
BAR CANDY'S:	Cayenne
Birch	Camphor &c &c
Clove	Fruit Drops
Cinnamon	Cigarets
Sassafras	Orange
Peppermint	Lemon
Horehound	Raspberry
Iceland Moss	Strawberry
	Nectar
FINE CANDY'S:	Bananna
Vanilla Cream	Pineapple
Lemon "	Cherry
Rose "	Cordial and Chocolate Drops
O K "	French Toys and Hearts
Cream Drops	
" Kisses	ALL KINDS OF CAKES:
Lady Kisses	Fruit Cakes
Lemon Drops	Pound "
Clove "	Delicate "
Cayene "	La Fayette "
Peppermint Hearts	Sponge "
Large and small Hearts	Tarts
Ornamented "	Jumbles
Almond Rock	Rolls
Cocoanut Candy	Macaroni
Pea Nut "	Kisses
Balcom "	
Motto's of all kinds	PASTRIES FITTED OUT IN THE BEST STYLE WITH
Breakfast Candy of all flavors	Charlotte Ruse
	Wine Jelly
BRAIDED RINGS:	Mering Basket
Small Rings	Blanc Mange
Jackson Balls	Charlotte Ruse Basket
Sugar " Almonds	Ice Cream
Burnt "	Water Ices of all Flavors
Fine fresh "	&c &c &c.
Sugar Plumbs	Table Ornaments and Pyramids
Confectioners	All kinds of German Toys and
Caraway	Fancy Goods at Wholesale
Circle Comfort	and Retail.

The subscriber has had considerable experience in the business as a practical manufacturer, and consequently thoroughly understanding it in all its details, he flatters himself he will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him, both in regard to quality and price. His determination is to be SEEN by some of his cosemporaries. All orders at Wholesale or Retail, he will fill promptly at rates which cannot be otherwise than acceptable.

Erie Oct. 23 1852—24 J. B. PERKINS.

LADIES Brow Ornaments, a new and desirable style; also, Ladies Fine Gaiters, of all sizes from three to eight, for sale by Sept. 25. WILCOX & NORTON.

A LARGE supply of fresh Drugs and Chemicals warranted pure, offered for sale at the lowest prices by P. HALL, City Drug Store Plate-st., Erie Pa. Dec. 4 1851—3y

R. T. HANSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

100 Main Street, (3 Doors South of Sherman's) Buffalo.

MR. H. having opened an extensive Gentlemen's Clothing and Furnishing Establishment, at the above Store, it is his determination to pay exclusive attention to the

CUSTOM BUSINESS.

From the patronage which he has already received, from gentlemen, Mr. H. feels assured that the mode of doing business, which he has adopted; does and will give entire satisfaction to all who desire to have their garments made up in GOOD TASTE from the first quality of MATERIALS.

MR. C. W. FOLTS

Will always be in attendance to wait upon Customers, and take orders of gentlemen wishing a genteel fit and a fashionable garment made up in his best style.

Gentleman's Furnishing Goods.

☞ Of the Latest Styles, constantly on hand.

YOUTHS' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING made to order with NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

June 12 1852. 1f3.

DURKEE'S Baking Powder by the gross or doz. for sale by J. G. & W. I. Mills,
June No. 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

Public Notice

IS hereby given, that an application will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, at its next general Assembly, for the incorporation of a Bank, to be called the Erie City Bank to be located in the City of Erie, with a capital of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

James C. Marshall	Smith Jackson
Henry Cadwell	John C. Beebe
J. H. Fullerton	George Kellogg
J. H. Williams	Guy Loomis
C. M. Tibbals	Presley Arbuckle
H. L. Brown	Thos. Moorhead, Jr.
James Lytle	W. A. Brown.

July 3 1852 6

HATS, CAPS AND FURS FOR THE MILLION
Clear the track for

SMITH, No, 3, Cheapside!!

WHO has on hand the Largest stock of Goods, in his line, ever offered in this market, which were purchased for CASH in the Eastern cities, or manufactured by himself; by which he is enabled to sell them so low that people do say they must have got by the Custom House without paying duty. Well, what if they were smuggled, so that the people can buy.

Beautiful Silk Hats foo $1,50

Buffalo Robes for $2 50, Mexican Hats for 50 cents, and all other goods at like low prices. For proof of which, all interested can call and examine for themselves

☞ Don't forget the place, Smith's Cheap Hat Store, No. 3, Cheapside.

Erie November 8, 1851. 1y

Groceries! Groceries!!

SIEGEL & KELSEY have opened at No. 4 Wright's Block a very extensive assortment of Groceries of every kind and quality and so low as they sell them at their present low prices, there no longer exists any necessity for county Merchants or others, to go to the eastern cities for their supplies, for they can purchase of them at such low prices as will enable them to save the time and money they would necessarily expend going to New York and back, say nothing of the saving in transportation which is of itself as small profit. We hope in order to get the trash of the above you will call and examine our goods and prices, but don't get into the wrong shop; recollect the name and number, Siegel & Kelsey, No. 4 Wright's Block State Street Erie Pa.

P. S. We have the sole agency for the sale of Smith & Blanchard's U. S. Eagle self operating Soap. One of the most useful inventions of the age. It has never been equaled and cannot be excelled. It is warranted to be just what it is recommended.—Washes as well in Salt and Hard water as in soft.

Erie June 26 1851. 7

DENTISTRY.

DR. S. C. BROWNELL, thankful for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Erie and vicinity, would say that he is permanently located in his old stand on State st., where he may be found at all times ready to execute Dental work in the best possible manner. He will also keep on hand an assortment of Dental stock for the accommodation of Dentists from the country. Dentists are invited to call. June 5.

New Goods Again.

COOK is receiving more New Goods, some elegant styles of all of wool delains, also, plain delains, and French merinoes all of fine selections of colors, thousands of yards of delains both plain and figured from 12½ to 20 cts per yard. English prints, and Polka delains, new patterns and reasonably cheap, French work collars from one dollar to seven. Also Ladies sleeves and Chemezets Embroidered L. and C. Hdk'fs. Mull and Lace Edgs and Insertings, Emb'd Bands from one to nine shillings per yard, also Ribbons Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds. No better bargains can be had at any store in Erie. Erie Oct. 2 1852—21

HERE IS YOUR REMEDY,
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, St. Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 13th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway, Sir—I suffered for a period of 43 years from a bad leg, the result of two or three similar accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated, yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would believe it. (Signed) WM. AMOS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England, Chemist 13 Market-st. Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract from a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated December 19th 1850.

To Professor Holloway, Dear Sir—My wife had suffered from bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a fair trial, and the result was that I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit the various other branches of my family have derive from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends. (Signed) FREDERICK TURNER.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Sore-throats
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular Swellings	Skin diseases
Bunions	Corns (soft)	Scurvy	
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
	Contracted and Pales	Piles	Tumors
Flies	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar, London,) and by all respectable druggists and dealers in Medicines throughout the British Empire, and of those of the United States, at 25 cts., 62½ cts., and $1 each. Wholesale by the principal drug houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands, New York,

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y21

WHISKEY by the bbl, at 1s½ per gall, and a good article at

June 1. J. G. & W. I. Mills,
No 3, Williams Block, Erie, Pa.

DUNLAP'S BOOK OF FORMS!
New Edition.

E. C. & J. Biddle, No. 6 South fifth-st., Philadelphia, have just published a *Book of Forms*, containing

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED FORMS,

For practice in the Courts of Pennsylvania and of the United States, and for Conveyancing; also for the use of Public Officers and Men of Business generally. Adapted to the recent acts of assembly of Pennsylvania, with explanatory remarks and numerous precedents and references to standard authorities. To which are appended a Glossary of Law terms and a copious Index. By James D. Dunlap, Counsellor at Law, &c. Second Edition. Price, Four Dollars.

The publisher has already received from nearly all of the President Judges of our State, and from other gentlemen eminent in the legal profession, flattering opinions of the work, which are of a highly complimentary nature. The following are selected from a large number of an equally favorable character—

Wellsborough, April 5 1852.

Gentlemen: The collections of court forms for conveyancing, &c., which had been in use previous to the publication of Dunlap's work in 1845, needed revision to make them convenient, and to adapt them to changes which legislation had rendered necessary in the practice in the courts in Pennsylvania.

Your edition of that work therefore received, as it merited, the approbation of the legal profession, and supplied a want which was felt by business men generally throughout the State.

After the numerous testimonials which you have received from eminent judges, in respect to the usefulness and excellence of that work, commendation of it from me would be superfluous.

I may be permitted, however, to remark that I approve of the general character and arrangement of the work, and, having examined a portion of the new edition which you are publishing, I may add that the author has greatly enlarged and improved his first edition, and that, when published, his book will be the most convenient and useful one of the kind extant.

Very truly yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle, R. G. WHITE.

Pittsburgh, April 14 1852.

Gentlemen: "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms" is a work of decided merit. I am glad to find that it is to be reproduced, with many valuable additions. It should be in the hands not only of lawyers and magistrates, but of the business community generally. There is scarcely a position in life in which a man will not occasionally find himself in need of the assistance of such a work.

I hope the author may be abundantly remunerated for the earning and industry bestowed upon it

With great respect, yours, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. WALTER FORWARD.

Greensburgh, April 9, 1852.

Gentlemen: You have favored me with the printed sheets, from page 9 to 136 inclusive, of the second edition of Mr. Dunlap's Book of Forms. I am pleased to learn that a second edition of his work is about being issued. It has been, and now is, one of the best works of the kind in the hands of the profession, and is evidently much improved by the author's revision and additions.

I have the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr. Dunlap. He is a gentleman whose respectable professional attainments and methodical habit of mind fit him well to be the author of such a work. I shall not hesitate to recommend it to the gentlemen of the Bar in the 10th district. Very respectfully, &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. J. M. BURRELL.

Huntingdon, April 26 1852.

Gentlemen; Important changes in our statutes, since the publication of "Dunlap's Conveyancing and Forms," seemed to call for some enlargement of that excellent and highly useful work—The edition which you are about to publish, embodying as it does a very large amount of new and varied matter, and being so well adapted to general and present wants, cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial welcome by the profession.

A familiar acquaintance with the work, and a careful examination of the sheets of the forthcoming edition, enable me to recommend it, with great confidence, as a book which should be in the hands of every scrivener, and have an early place in the library of every gentleman engaged in the practice of the law.

Very respectfully, yours &c.,

Messrs. E. C. & J. Biddle. GEORGE TAYLOR.

Oct. 30 1852. 1f26

Dress Trimmings.

SILK fringes, lace edge, Jenny Lind trimmings ribbon do. velvet ribbons, silk braid, worsted do. gilt edged and plain silk trimmings, buttons and other kinds of trimmings at

Erie Nov. 6 1852—26. SMITH JACKSON'S.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY,
(of Philadelphia,)

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the Lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. Losses will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, buildings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal,	James C. Hand,	Edmond A. Souder
Theophilus Paulding,	John C. Davis,	H. Jones Brooke,
Robert Burton,	John Garrett,	John B. Penrose,
Hugh Craig,	Samuel Edwards,	George Serrell,
Henry Lawrence	David B. Stacey	Edward Darlington
Charles Kelley,	Isaac R. Davis,	J. G. Johnson,
William Folwell,	William Hay,	John A. Newlin,
Dr. S. Thomas,	Dr. R. M. Huston,	John Ellier, Jr.
	Spencer McIlvane,	

Richards, Newbould, Sec'y. Wm. Martin Pres't.

☞ Application can be made to

J. KELLOGG, Erie Agent.

Erie, Feb. 16, 1852.

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

THIS Company divided their risks into two classes, viz.,—First Class of *Farmers Company*, in which farm property and detached buildings may be insured. No risk taken in this class to exceed $2500.

Second Class or Commercial Department, in which various kinds of buildings, merchandize &c., in Villages and Cities, may be insured. No risk taken in this Class to exceed $2,500. The funds in one Class will not be taken to pay losses in another.

NO RISK TAKEN TO EXCEED $2,500.

Directors.

Smith Jackson,	James D. Dunlap,
J. H. Fullerton,	J. C. Marshall,
Wm. F. Hindernecht,	John Zimmerly,
Wm. A. Galbraith,	Peter H. Burton,
Jos. M. Sterrett,	J. D. Clark,
C. M. Tibbals,	Geo. Selden,
J. H. Williams.	

OFFICERS.

Smith Jackson, Pres't, J. H. Williams, Treas.
JONAS GUNNISON, Sec'y.

Office first door west of Williams & Wrights Brokers' Office, (upstairs)

Office hours from 10 to 12, A. M., and from half past 1 to 4, P. M.

May 22, 1852. 2

FISK'S PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES.

THE Undersigned having secured the exclusive Agency for the sale of the above named Burial Cases, for Erie County, and deeming the article one which depends solely upon its own merits would respectfully solicit an inspection of the same at his

Ready-Made Coffin Ware-Room:

East side of State between 7 and 8 sts., over the Sharon Iron Company's Store where satisfactory references and testimonials as to their practical utility can be given, which together with a personal recommend the undersigned thinks will be sufficient consideration of all those who in the dispensation of Divine Providence have occasion for the use of a Coffin. The undersigned would here add that these cases are of a classic form, and correspond in shape, to the outlines of a human body, are highly ornamental, and regarded as less repulsive more beautiful and unique in appear